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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL. XXI NO. 92 BOMBAY THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

ROOSEVELT RESTORES GOLD EMBARGO

Improving Domestic Commodity Prices

MOVE TO COUNTERACT DEFLATION

Issue Of Milliards Of Currency On First Class Securities

WASHINGTON April 19.

President Roosevelt has announced restoration of the Gold embargo. This surprising development is described as a move to improve domestic commodity prices, and the first step in the campaign to establish controlled new price levels, and also controlled credit in order to counteract deflation.

Governors of the Federal Reserve Banks are meeting the Treasury to discuss utilisation of the Bank Act which permits the banks to issue milliards of currency on first-class securities held by member banks.

NO CURRENCY INFLATION

Roosevelt Summons Party Leaders To White House

WASHINGTON, April 19.

Apparently aroused by the closeness of yesterday's vote on silver inflation, President Roosevelt summoned several leaders to the White House, and let it be known authoritatively that, he has no proposal for currency inflation at present.—Reuter.

GREAT SCOT WINS

Result Of City And Suburban

LONDON April 19.

The City and Suburban run at Epsom to-day over a distance of one mile and two furlongs resulted as follows:—

GREAT SCOT ..... 1.
POMMAME ..... 2.
COLORADO KID ..... 3.

Thirteen ran.

The race was won by one length. Three lengths separated the 2nd and the 3rd.

The following were the starting prices:—

20|1 against Great Scot: 10|1 Pommame and 11|2 Colorado Kid.

The runners were:—Foxrode, Epicure, Rowley and Flange.

Did not run:—Clogheen, Bonsoldat, Galdennis and Unlikely.—Reuter.

BRITAIN STARTS ECONOMIC RETALIATION

LONDON, April 19.

It is learnt that a proclamation prohibiting the importation of Russian goods, which has been signed will be issued in the special supplement of the "London Gazette" to-night.—Reuter.

AMENDMENTS WITHDRAWN

WASHINGTON, April 18.

Senator Thomas withdrew his proposed inflation amendment to the Farm Bill giving no explanation, but announcing that he reserved the right to re-offer it.

Senator Long also withdrew his amendment, and this has apparently caused the collapse of the campaign and the inflation rider to the Farm Bill.

The passage of some currency inflation bill in this session of the Congress is predicted by Speaker Rainey.

Mr. Rainey said, "We are going to have some kind of 'inflation' and the White House is studying it. What form it will take, I do not know."

Mr. Rainey said explaining that the administration wanted to submit their own plan of inflation to the Congress.—Reuter.

MRS. BONNEY UNABLE TO RESUME FLIGHT

SINGAPORE, April 19.

Mrs. Bonney is indisposed. She was unable to resume flight today.—Reuter.

"ASSESSORS" LIST NOT YET

Communication From Viceroy Not Received

TWO MORE MUSLIMS?

List Expected To Be Published To-day.

SIMLA, April 19.

The anticipated publication of the official list of delegates to the Indian wing of the Joint Parliamentary Committee did not materialise, as the communication which was expected this evening from the Viceroy's Camp was not received.

It is now certain that the list will be published to-morrow. Well informed circles believe that the names, in addition to those, which have already been forcast by the Associated Press, will include one or two Muslims.

EXECUTIVE COUNCILLORS

Sir Fazl-i-Hussain is arriving here on April 22. All other members of the Executive Council are in Simla, while Sir B. B. Ghose, the Acting Law Member will be here on April 28.

Weather in Simla continues to be severely cold and is accompanied by drizzles.—A. P.

ZAFRULLAH KHAN SAILING BY "VICEROY OF INDIA"

LAHORE, April 18.

Choudhri Zafrullah Khan, delegate to the Joint Parliamentary Committee, leaves Lahore by the Frontier Mail to-morrow and is sailing by the "Viceroy of India" on April 22.—A. P.

Butchers At War In Nagpada Neighbourhood

Two Killed And Five Injured In Gang Fight In Surti Moholla

Long standing enmity is said to be responsible for gang warfare between two factions of Muslims, belonging to the Butcher class, which resulted in a tragic denouncement on Tuesday night, at Surti Moholla, Nagpada.

Curiously enough the tragedy followed on the calling of a truce between the two parties, who had assembled in the street.

Friends of both sides engaged in parleys and there were hopes that a permanent peace could be patched up. Peace emissaries went over from one side to another and negotiations were in progress when some members of one party who had knives concealed about them suddenly whipped them out and used them so effectively that two men were killed and five injured before the police arrived on the scene and put an end to the carnage.

Several arrests were made.

There was a large number of people about at the time and affair naturally created considerable sensation.

Out Of The Gloaming.

The accused in the Empire Theatre Bomb case were released by the Chief Presidency Magistrate for want of evidence, a big blow to our Criminal Intelligence department no doubt. But it made good immediately by arresting them under the Ordinance Act.

* * * *

Meanwhile the barbarous Russians are giving us a lesson in the administration of justice.

* * * *

More evidence of third degree methods was adduced in the Moscow trial when Nordwall not only paid a handsome tribute to the O. G. P. U. but even to the Court of Justice and said that he had a very fair trial. Enough to make Simon tear his hair.

* * * *

But while Moscow Judges were anxiously considering their verdict, balancing the claims of justice and mercy, Vickers themselves had no such difficulty. They hurriedly issued their decision that the trial was a "travesty of justice" when they saw what was coming.

* * * *

The whole British Press is shocked at the severity of the Moscow sentences—three and two years for sabotageurs. Moscow does not do things so grandly as Meerut. We spend about two million rupees, take three years and give one to 15 years hard labour, in addition to the three already spent in jail.

* * * *

And the whole British Press applauds! Is'nt it a spectacle for Gods to weep over.

* * * *

The Boribunder Babe not to be outdone in shrieks by the British Yellow Press, repeats their slogan and says that the trial will go down to history as a "travesty of justice."

* * * *

Britain is now preparing for the boycott of Russian goods, as a reply to the "travesty of justice". Thus boycott becomes a virtue for it is invoked in the name of justice and British, not Indian, patriotism.

* * * *

The "F. P. J." angrily asks the Liberals what they are going to do next. "Will they co-operate with Hoare's men? Will they 'capture' the machinery of new reforms?" and so on. The W. P. has already captured them and Hoare has mentally consigned them to the W. P. B. So why get excited?

* * * *

"Even a poor constitution may work and yield results if a strong and united party in this country, with its roots among the masses, is bent upon extracting from it the utmost that it will yield," said the Moderate Dewan Bahadur with due moderation. It is also easy to overwork a poor constitution.

* * * *

In the Montford Reforms the Moderates did "extract the utmost" that they yielded and it has left them thirsty.

* * * *

Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, full of sonorities, was grieved that the words "Dominion Status" were not mentioned anywhere in the W. P. Only fools quarrel with words. Wise men quarrel with words wise men accept anything from which they can extract the best, at the cost of the country?

* * * *

The Liberals were brave men at Calcutta. For seven hours the mighty orators struggled on, denounced the W.P., decided to support even Swadeshi and resolved to meet in Madras, next Christmas. Hard lines on the benighted Presidency!

* * * *

Mr. Sastri is willing to become a "member of the self-governing Commonwealth on equal terms with Great Britain, Canada South Africa and other Dominions. Anything less than that will be unwelcome," he added, though quite acceptable, if we may be complete the sentence for him.

SINKIND PEASANTS' REVOLT

Determined To Throw Off Chinese Yoke

HINDUS KILLED

Authorities Lose Control, But Rising Is Not Against Foreigners

SIMLA, April 19.

A Communique issued by the Foreign and Political Department states that "the latest news from Kashgar confirms the reports that have already been received regarding the rebellion in Sinkind Province. The rebellion which started as a rising of the Tungans and Turkies against the Chinese rulers of Sinkiang, has now spread to a region south of Kashgar, where the rebels have so far advanced as Yarkand which is now threatened.

PEASANTS' RISING.

A peasant rising is also reported in the area immediately adjoining Kashgar. The Chinese authorities have, at the request of the British Consul-General, taken such measures as are possible to safeguard British lives and property, and the reports indicate that the rebellion is not at present, in any way, directed aganist the foreigners living in the province. It is feared, however, that the Chinese have temporarily lost control in the portion of the Province and there are reports that some Hindu shopkeepers have lost their lives in rioting, which has taken place in some of the towns.

Owing to the difficulties of communication with Kashgar no definite information is at present available as to the loss of life and property, but reports still unconfirmed, indicate that 9 Hindus were killed in Posgam and Karghalik and one in Goma where property of the British subjects was also looted."—A.P.

STOP PRESS

ITALO-GERMAN PARLEYS.

ROME, April 19.

Italo-German conversations concluded this afternoon when Captain Goering left for Germany by air. Herr Von Papen departed yesterday.

The Italian official circles stoutly maintain that the German Minister's visit was purely a courtesy one, but a great deal of spadework in connection with the outstanding international questions has, undoubtedly, been done. It is understood that Capt. Goering expressed himself well satisfied with the visit, and Sgr. Mussolini's understanding of Germany's viewpoint on Treaty revision, and he assured Sgr. Mussolini of Germany's full acceptance of Sgr. Mussolini's Pact proposals.—Reuter's Special.

DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE & GERMANY.

BERLIN, April 19.

Germany's support to Mr. MacDonald's disarmament plan was indicated by Herr Nadolny, the German Delegate to the Disarmament Conference, declaring that the Conference by accepting the British plan as the basis of discussion had adopted a favourable starting point for a positive solution.—Reuter's Special.

RIO TINTO

LONDON, April 19.

No dividend has been declared on the ordinary shares of Rio Tinto.

JAPANESE COTTON INTERESTS GET FURIOUS

Denunciation Of Indo-Japanese Treaty Called "Unfaithful Action"

MEASURE AIMED AT PROTECTION OF LANCASHIRE, THEY ALLEGE

Threat Of Action If Indian Government do Not Alter Their Attitude To Meet Grave Nature Of The Problem

OSAKA, April 19.

With regard to the termination of the Indo-Japanese commercial treaty, six cotton organisations including the Japan Cotton Spinners Association, the Cotton Yarn and Cloth Exporters' Union, the Japan Cotton Merchants' Union, Osaka, the Cotton Piecegoods Merchants' Association, the Cotton and Rayon Textile Exporters' Association and the Japan Cotton Striped Drill Exporters' Association, have jointly issued a statement which, "inter alia" claims:

(1) that the British Government's sudden notification terminating the Treaty without preliminary negotiations with Japan is regarded as unfriendly action from the point of view of international relations;

(2) that the termination of the treaty aims at prohibition of import of Japanese cotton-goods by imposing heavier discriminatory tariffs and applying the Anti-Dumping Act recently passed by Indian Legislative Assembly;

(3) that such extreme boycott of Japanese goods is not only against the interest of the Indian public but will also invite unhappy consequences to the Indo-Japanese treaty relations;

(4) that India has raised import duties on Japanese cotton-goods four times since 1930, and imposes at present fifty per cent. further duty.

The extraordinary measure recently resorted to by India is regarded as aimed at protection for Lancashire and not at safeguarding the Indian industry, which has expanded from 5.8 million spindles and 85,000 looms before the war to 8.1 million spindles and 15,7,000 looms last year.—Reuter.

(5) that thirty per cent. of the exports of Japanese cotton-goods is destined for India; therefore, should Japan lose the Indian Market twenty per cent. of cotton-mills equipments in Japan will become useless;

"UNFAITHFUL ACTION."

(6) that the present treaty of 1905 was concluded on the initiative of India which earnestly desired the most favoured nation clause in view of Indian's favourable balance of trade with Japan. India was then annually exporting 90 million yen worth of goods to Japan against 8 million yen worth of imports from Japan. In the following thirty years, India's excess of exports over imports trade with Japan amounted to the huge total of 3,300 million yen.

But for the first time a small excess of imports over exports occurred in 1932 as a result of which India decided hastily to denounce the treaty which is an unfaithful action on the part of the British and Indian Governments.

JAPANESE ORGANISATION TO ACT.

(7) should the Indian Government not alter its attitude Japanese cotton organisations are firmly resolved to act considering the grave nature of the problem.—Reuter.

SEARCH PARTIES BUSY.

NOAKHALI, April 19.

The story of discovery of the body of a European at Charbadu has not been confirmed by the Chittagong Magistrate. Different search parties have been organised by the District Magistrate for the search of the missing airman, but no trace has yet been found.—A. P.

JAPAN TO BOYCOTT INDIAN COTTON

Tokio Traders Are Restive And Want Speedy Measures

TOKIO, April 19.

No decision has been arrived at pending the result of further negotiations in regard to the boycott of Indian cotton, although the Japanese cotton traders are advocating boycott.—Reuter.

SIKH M. L. C. SAILS TO CO-OPERATE WITH JOINT

SHEIKHPURA, April 19.

Sardar Bhuta Singh, Deputy-President of the Legislative Council, Punjab left to-day for Bombay 'en route' to England as a delegate to the Joint Parliamentary Committee.—A.P.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (upto 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.——The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under. "Box No.——The Advertisement Department, The Bombay Chronicle", Old Custom House Road, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Numbers should be written distinctly.

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Trust the "Little Book of Luck" (On American Cotton Forecasts). The great wonder book. Find certainty figures. Highly successful. Price Rs. 3/-. Modern Publications, Rajbhai Building, Bombay No. 19. (279).

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Oilcake Expert desirous of opening Oilcake Export Dept. seeks financing partner who could invest 50,000. Apply Razack Company, 184 Khojamohola, Bombay 3. (260)

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas Sd., Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Bilaspur, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Vizianagram City and Harda. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

Applicants for agencies for the Madras Assurance Co. Ltd. (a purely mutual Life office) may interview the Secretary, Mr. N. K. Ayar at 49, Apollo Street, 3rd floor, between 2 and 4 p.m. on the 20th and 21st April. (280).

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Gold Grand Reduction—For Rs. 10 worth of Five Years Life Sketch. Character and Talisman, send advance only Re. 1, birth detail or letter time and age and your Deity's name. Try: The Advanced Astrological Home, Kasimkota, Vizag Dt. (S. India). (80)

Astrology—For any difficulty, consult Astrological Bureau, Umakant Mansion, Dabholker Wadi, Kalbadevi Temple. Trial question four annas. (283).

90. BROKERS.

Shares, Government Securities (cash Forward delivery) sold or purchased for clients advised to realize 6 to 24 per cent interest from sound securities. C. Shroff & Co., Forbes Street, Kirti Building. (267).

108. REPAIR WORKS.

Electrical and Radio Repairs—We carry out all repairs for fans, kettles, toasters, Radio Sets, Telephones, etc., etc. We maintain high class technical service men for repairs. Our repairs are guaranteed. Eastern Electric and Engineering Co., 175, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. Phone No. 24963. (5641)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements **Legal and Public Notifications** are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column Inch Per Insertion
1st Insertion ...	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ...	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ...	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ...	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are **requested** to send remittances in **advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns**

Forest Department

HIS HIGHNESS' GOVERNMENT, JAMMU & KASHMIR

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF KUTH ROOTS.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of Kuth (Costus) roots comprising the collections to be made during the five years, viz., 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936 and 1937 which are estimated to amount to from 2,000 to 3,000 maunds per annum.

2. A detailed notice calling for tenders, giving the main conditions of the contract, and forms of tender may be obtained on application to:—

"The Chief Conservator of Forests,
Jammu and Kashmir,
Srinagar-Kashmir."

3. Tenders will be received not later than the 15th May, 1933.

P. H. CLUTTERBUCK.
Chief Conservator of Forests.
6555

Public Notices

Notice To Jurymen

GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMON JURY, summoned for the Current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on THURSDAY, the 20th day of April, 1933, at 11 a.m. (S.T.)

H. G. COCKE,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 19th April, 1933.
6580

Notice To Jurymen

THE ATTENTION OF JURYMEN is directed to the Preliminary Jury Lists published in the Bombay Government Gazette, dated the 13th April, 1933, Part II.

Suggestions for alterations or corrections in the said lists should be sent in writing to the Clerk of the Crown, High Court, or the undersigned on or before the 24th instant.

H. G. COCKE.
Sheriff of Bombay.
High Court.
Bombay, 19th April, 1933.
6581

ONE ORDINARY SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 2078 of the Tata Power Co. Ltd., standing in the name of Mr. Abdoolalli Sarafalli Attarwalla, had been lost or misplaced. All persons having any claim on the said share are requested to intimate the same to the above Company at their Registered Office at Bombay House, 24, Bruce Road, Fort, Bombay, within 15 days from the date of this Notice after which date, no claim will be considered, and duplicate Certificates will be issued to.
281

Public Notices

Kurla City Municipality

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of CHIEF OFFICER, Kurla City Municipality, on a grade of Rs. 300—20—460, plus Rs. 30 House rent allowance, plus Rs. 20/- Conveyance allowance.

None but graduates in Arts or Engineering and with experience of Municipal Administration need apply. Applications stating age, qualifications, past experience with copies of testimonials should reach the undersigned before the 1st of May, 1933.

The selected candidate shall have to join duty immediately.

M. N. PATANKAR, B.A., LL.B.,
President,
Kurla City Municipality.
Mun. Office.
Kurla, 16/4/1933.
6579

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

LOST OR MISLAID.

One Share Certificate No. 27001 in respect of five Shares Nos. 242713/242717 of the New India Assurance Company, Limited, in the name of Hirjibhai Rustomji Patel has been LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of these Shares should be notified within one month to the Registered Offices of the Company, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. Otherwise a duplicate Share Certificate will be issued to the abovementioned owner
282

S. S. NAGATO MARU

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed that she arrived on the 18th instant from Japan via wayports and been berthed in Alexandra Dock No. 3. No survey on damaged cargo will be held unless a written application is received by us within seven days from the date of discharge and prior to the removal of goods from the Landing Shed.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BHIKHAJI NAOROJI BHATHENA, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant has contracted to sell and assign the undermentioned property to our clients.

All persons having any claim, right, title or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, charge, gift, trust, lien, possession, bequest, inheritance, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 46, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land, containing an area of four hundred and forty-eight square yards or thereabouts situate on and being Plot No. 217 of the Supari Baug Estate of the Board of the Improvement Trust for the City of Bombay in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, bounded on the North-East by the strip of land purchased from the Government by and now belonging to the Vendor measuring five and half inches in width on which the Northern half of the Vendors compound wall stands and beyond that by Plot No. 11 of Dadar, Matunga, Estate of the Board conveyed to Government, on the South-East by Kingsway, on the South-West by Plot No. 216 of the said Estate and on the North-West by the property of Khanderao Anant Joshi and partly by the property of Dattatraya Krishna Thakar and which piece of land bears New Survey Nos. 1/1196, (part) and 1/1194 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 798/10 of Matunga Division and is assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under "F" Ward Nos. 6447 (1) 6454 (1) and Street No. 14 and 21 and includes the said strip of land measuring five and a half inches in width.

Dated this 18th day of April, 1933.

SMITHAM BYRNE & LAMBERT
Purchasers' Attorneys.
6578

Public Notice

The General Assurance Society, Ltd.,

AJMER.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 6th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of those Policy-holders of this Society who are entitled to vote under Article 82 will be held at the Society's Registered Office on SATURDAY, the 29th April, 1933, at 4-30 p.m. for the purpose of electing one Director out of such of the Policy Holders as be eligible under Article 83.

Maharaj Bharatsingh has ceased to be a director under clause 102 (4) of the Articles of Association and is eligible for re-election.

By order of the Board,
P. D. BHARGOVA,
General Manager.
Ajmer, 11th April, 1933.
6577

AUCTION SALES

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
123, Medows St., Fort, BOMBAY.

SALE OF PROPERTIES at Mustan Tank Street, Mahim Bazar Road and at Versova: under instructions from Mr. Haji Dada Suleman, the Receiver appointed in Bombay High Court suit No. 1839 of 1931 (Mariambai vs. Halimabai) and in pursuance of the directions contained in the Consent Decree dated the 22nd March 1932.

LOT NO. 1.—Mustan Tank Street property. Sale on Monday, the 24th April, 1933, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises.

All that piece of quit and Ground Rent land admeasuring about 48 sq. yds. together with the dwelling house thereon, situate at Mustan Tank Street, bearing Collector of Land Revenue Rent Roll No. 2886, Collector's Last Rent Roll No. 7764, New Survey No. 3991 and Cadastral Survey No. 1369 of Byculla Division and Municipal E Ward No. 630 and Street No. 19.

LOT NO. 2.—Mahim Bazar Road Property. Sale on Tuesday, the 25th April, 1933, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises.

All that piece of Fazandari land admeasuring about 142 sq. yds. situate at Mahim Bazar Road bearing New Survey No. 37, Cadastral Survey No. 1010 of Mahim Division and Municipal G Ward No. 5395 and Street NO. 36.

LOT NO. 3.—Versova Property. Sale on Wednesday, the 26th April, 1933, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Rooms of the Auctioneers, 123, Medows Street, Fort.

All that piece of land situate at Versova Pot Tukdi Bandra Taluka District Bombay Suburban, admeasuring about 1 Acre and 17½ Gunthas and bearing Nos. as under:—

Name, Nadbaug, Survey No. 10, Pot No. 3, 1, 6, Gunthas 28½, 3½, and 25½ and Assessment Rs. 11/-, 1/8 and 9/- (Total Rs. 21-8) together with all wells, waters, watercourses, trees, shrubs, etc., etc.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys for the Receiver, 121, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

BENNETT & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 341 BALES COTTON SUCH AS BROACH, NABIPUR AND PALEJ (SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER).

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will (TO-DAY) THURSDAY, the 20th April, 1933, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Messrs. Volkart Bros.'s Jaitha No. K 165, Sewree Cotton Depot on account of the concerned:—

142 Bales Cotton (slightly damaged by water).
199 Bales Cotton (slightly damaged by fire and water).
4 Bags Cotton loose (slightly damaged by fire and water).

A deposit of 25 per cent, will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 63 BALES ELLICHPUR COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY the 20th April, 1933, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot Sewree near the Cotton Exchange Room by order of the Insurance Offices concerned the above mentioned slightly damaged cotton.

MENESSE & CO.

Thousands have praised
AND ARE PRAISING THE YOUNG TALENTED ARTIST
MASTER MODAK
who has revolutionised the Indian Cine-Industry by his Masterly DOUBLE ROLE of a Beggar and a prince
MASTER MODAK
MASTER MODAK
MASTER MODAK
in SARASWATEE CINETONE'S 2ND TALKIE (Marathi)
VAGABOND PRINCE
VAGABOND PRINCE
VAGABOND PRINCE
RUNNING FOR THE THIRD GLORIOUS WEEK.
At the WEST END TALKIES Lamington Road
Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
Those have failed to see it MUST see it.

N. Y. K. LINE

FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA & JAPAN.

Steamers	Tons	Arrive	Leave
Hakone Maru	10509	...	† 1 May
*Nagato Maru	5901	18 April	2 May
x Tango Maru	6893	29 April	13 May.
Suwa Maru	11000.	.....	16 May.
*Hakodate Maru	5300	3 May	18 May
Fushimi Maru	11000	.....	†30 May
Tokiwa Maru	6972	18 May.	31 May
Hakozaki Maru	10500	...	† 12 June

*Do not carry passengers.
x Calls at Colombo. † From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
Hakusan Maru	10500	26 April	13 May
Haruna Maru	10500.	10 May.	27 May

Subject to Alteration without notice.

Passage Rates from Bombay.

PORTS	Single. 1st 2nd		Return 1st 2nd	
	£	£	£	£
COLOMBO	7	5	—	—
SINGAPORE	19	12	30	—
HONGKONG	26	17	—	30
SHANGHAI	30	19	50	30
KOBE	25	22	50	30
YOKOHAMA	36	23	50	30

• Reduced Rates from Colombo to Europe.
• Summer and All year Round Trip fares from Orient to Pacific-Coast Ports.
• Special Through Rates Orient to Europe via America and Canada.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279
Telegrams: "YUSEN."

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE
To Japan Via
SINGAPORE HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer.	Arrival.	Departur
Argun Maru	27th Mar	15 April
Hague ,,	11th April	22nd ,,
Havre ,,	23rd ,,	13th May
London ,,	9th May	23rd ,,
Atlas ,,	24th ,,	8th Jun.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA LTD
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AUCTION SALES

CRAWFORD & Co..

BONA-FIDE SALE of seasonwood artistic furniture of drawing, dining and bedrooms, E. P. wares, gramophone, etc., etc., at the Grange Wodehouse Road, next to Church, on SUNDAY, 23rd April, 1933, at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) Property of Sir H. P. Dastur, Bar-at-Law, Chief Presidency Magistrate.

CRAWFORD & CO.

THE CARLTON
TO-DAY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
TO-DAY, MATINEE AT 4-0 P.M.
A "WHITE DEVIL" IN A WHEEL-CHAIR!
Greater thrills than "TRADER HORN."
Finer romance than "TARZAN"!
"KONGO"
A M. G. M. Thriller
With WALTER HUSTON, LUPE VALEZ, CONRAD NAGEL,
Also a LAUREL-HARDY comedy
—NEXT CHANGE—
KARLOFF the uncanny in his most amazing characterisation as
THE MUMMY

LAST 2 WEEKS!!
Under the kind patronage of His Highness Shreemant Sayajeerao Gaekwar Maharaj of Baroda.
GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
SATURDAY, the 22nd April at 9 p.m.
SANT KANHOPATRA
SUNDAY, the 23rd April at 3-30 p.m.
SAVITRI
Booking at the Theatre daily from 8 to 11 A. M. and 5 to 8 P. M.

Royal Opera House to be let on odd days. Apply to Aryan Electric Co., Opp. Portuguese Church Girgaum, Bombay 4. Tel. 24725.

THE BITTER AND SWEET OF MATRIMONIAL ADVENTURE REVEALED IN A STIRRING DRAMA
THE PALACE
Byculla Railway Station, 6-30, and 10 p.m. Thursday 4 p.m.
JANET GAYNOR, CHARLES FARRELL in Fox Romance "First Year"
Next Attraction
MAURICE CHEVALIER
JEANETTE MACDONALD
in Paramount Musical Comedy
ONE HOUR WITH YOU

THE EXCELSIOR
6-30 & 10 P. M.
A Spectacular and Thrilling Drama of Oriental Magic.
"CHANDU THE MAGICIAN"
Fox Movietone Giant with
EDMUND LOWE
BELA LUGOSI

U. S. BANK MAGNATE INDICTED

Flagrant Tax Evasion For Years

NATIONAL CITY BANK CHAIRMAN

Another Director In Trouble On Charge Of Third-Degree Forgery

NEW YORK, March 24.

Charles E. Mitchell, former chairman of the board of the National City Bank of New York and the National City Company, who not long ago told a Senate investigating committee how he had avoided payment of a large income tax, was indicted to-day by a Federal Grand Jury for just that—evasion of income tax in 1929. The maximum penalty is five years in prison and $10,000 fine. The charges involve millions and the case is regarded as one of the most flagrant tax evasion cases in years.

Immediately the indictment was announced, Mitchell's counsel entered a plea of not guilty.

In the indictment it is charged that, although Mitchell received a net income of $2,823,405 in that climatic year of Coolidge prosperity, he reported a net loss of $4,800 and consequently paid no tax at all.

The charges also allege that he reported a loss from the sale of stocks totalling $1,484,067, instead of an alleged profit of $1,388,237. This difference he acocounted for by the loss of $2,872,305 which, he claimed, was entailed in the sale to his wife of 18,300 shares of National City stock which sale, the Government contends, was not a bona-fide transaction.

RESIGNED CHAIRMANSHIP.

Mitchell resigned his chairmanship of National City recently with a statement that he did not wish the institution to be affected by the charges against him and the investigation which was being made into his affairs. This followed a hearing before the senatorial investigating committee at which, with utter insouciance, the financial magnate told how he had sold stocks to relatives, buying them back later and reporting a loss.

The news aroused indignation throughout the country, not only among the citizens who faithfully pay the income tax year after year, but among important financial figures and commentators on financial and political events who criticized the statements of Mitchell before the committee as a revelation not conducive to establishing confidence in the country's banking leaders.

OTHER CASES.

Hugh L. Baker, president of the National City Company, resigned almost simultaneously with Mitchell. Mitchell was succeeded by James H. Perkins, president of the City Bank Farmers' Trust Company.

The picture has not been benefited by the arrest and indictment March 20 of Horace Sylvester, Jr., vice-president of the National City Company, on a charge of third-degree forgery, based on a loan of $10,020 alleged to have been made to John Ramsay, former general manager of the Post of New York Authority. It was about that same time, said this indictment, that the National City Company received the contract to handle a $60,000,000 bond issue for the Port of New York. It is alleged Sylvester and the National City Company, instead of noting the loan on its books as such, charged it to expenses in connection with the floatation of the $60,000,000 bond issue, and Sylvester is charged with responsibility for this entry.

ACCUSED BY GLASS.

Senator Carter Glass in 1929 declared that "Mitchell more than any 50 men is responsible for the stock crash." The rest of the Senate has been trying ever since to catch up with Glass' suspicions. Norbeck, Brookhart and Couzens were soon hot on the trail.

Unheralded hero of the investigation is Ferdinand Pecora, brilliant Italian-American lawyer employed by the Senate, who kept a huge staff of accountants busy night and day going through National City ledgers. His keen questioning of Mitchell led to an accumulation of admissions that form the basis of the present indictment.

Heywood Broun sounded the cry which was taken up in the press after these investigations: "In addition to reform, we should have resignations."—"Chicago Tribune" Correspondent (Paris Edition.)

Digitized by financial assistance given by the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

INFLATION TALK STIMULATES BUYING

Considerable Buying By Europe And Trade Interests

SCARCITY OF COTTON CONTRACTS CAUSES BULLS TO BID PRICES UP

Signs Of Confidence For Normal Seasonal Upward Trend

Bombay, April 19.

The New York Cotton Exchange displayed cheerful tone on resumption of active bull support stimulated by renewed inflation talk. There was ronsiderable buying by Europe, outside speculators and trade interests. Scarcity of contracts caused buyers to bid prices up to fill orders.

INFLATION PROSPECTS.

It is generally expected that President Roosevelt will resist pressure for inflation pending international discussions but the action of the market reflects increasing fears of early developments to safeguard agricultural interests.

SIGNS OF CONFIDENCE.

The Economic Service says there are signs of confidence for seasonal upward trends but impetus for extra-seasonal advances are not yet in sight.

RISE IN STERLING.

As anticipated the Sterling-Dollar cross rate advanced on Tuesday in New York to 3.51. This improvement is likely to continue resulting in readjustment of cotton prices between Liverpool and American markets.

On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market was active and strong on active buying, stimulated by the strength of Wall Street market and buying on a reaction theory. It is a remarkable feature of the present trading that a rise or a fall of 20 points makes the market due for a reaction in either direction. This vague term of buying and selling on a reaction theory is something novel.

INFLATION TALK.

The buying was stimulated by inflation talk although it is generally believed that President Roosevelt is not inclined to take any definite measure before discussions regarding international financial and economic problems. Whatever may be the actual state, the market is in a mood to believe any early action to safeguard agricultural interests and operators are steadily buying cotton. There exists utter absence of offerings and buyers are forced to pay higher prices to fill orders. The Wall Street market and other commodities markets are keeping firm.

NEW YORK COTTON

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of 7 points with July 6.82 but during the first half hour there was increased selling and prices declined 3 points from the opening level reaching the lowest level of the day. At this level there was heavy buying by professional operators influenced by firmness of stocks and on inflation talk. In the absence of offerings prices firmed up and a rise of 15 points was registered from the lowest level reached during the first hour. During the last half hour there was some probt-taking which resulted in a loss of 6 points from the highest level and the market closed at a net rise of 13 to 16 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 15 points at 6.85c.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was very steady and closed at a rise of 14 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 14 points at 6.72c.

BOMBAY SELLING

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 points. The market was quiet and featureless during the early part of the day. Later on good New York advices were offset by Bombay selling. The market closed barely steady at a decline of 10 to 11 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined one point at 5.36d. per lb.

EAST INDIANS.

The East Indian cotton futures market ruled easy in sympathy with the American section and closed at a decline of 10 points with May 4.38 and July 4.41.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures ring was comparatively steady with scattered selling. Sakels closed at a decline of 8 to 4 points with Spot Sakel cotton 7 points lower at 7.05. Uppers futures declined 8 to 2 points and Spot cotton closed at a decline of 8 points at 6.30d.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet in sympathy with easier overnight New York advices. Sakels contracts declined 8 to 14 points while Ashmouni cotton futures closed at a loss of 3 to 4 points.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. May highest 6.78 plus .20. Lowest 6.62 plus .04.

N. Y. July highest 6.94 (2-28 p.m.) lowest 6.79 (10-29 a.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Market very sensitive owing to advance in Pound Sterling exchange. Spinners are buying from hand to mouth.

Liverpool: Although generally expected Roosevelt will resist pressure for inflation pending international discussions, action markets reflects increasing fears early developments. This direction placate agricultural interests.

New York: Market reflected insistent Washington agitation inflation with all markets participating.

New York:—Market is chiefly influenced by inflation talk. Considerable bying by Europe. Scattered buying. Outside speculators and trade buying. Scarcity of contracts causes buyers to bid prices up to fill orders.

Messrs. Jivatlal Purtapshi have received the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—Decline caused by weakness Dollar exchange reflecting prospects inflation. America Rubber improved on American buying and expectations agreement restrictions scheme.

New York:—Expectations inflation again in any speculators buying little pressure to sell. Market is chiefly influenced by inflation talk considerable buying by Europe. Scattered buying outside speculators trade buying scarcity of contracts causes buyers to bid prices up. Fulfil orders period silver aggressive buying market broadening.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled as under:—

"Analysis October to March temperatures shows past winter more severe than year ago but less previous winters. generally resembling 1929. America cloth sales quiet first part week. active week-end: sales probably below production, aggregate heavy goods still slow. Economic Service says confidence exists for nominal seasonal upward trends but impetus extra-seasonal advances not yet in sight. England yarn cloth demand restricted, mills extending Easter stoppages. France sales below output, activity maintain old orders. Germany and Italy about selling production."

Their New York Agents cabled as under:—

"Continued bull buying on Inflation talk few offers."

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York. April 18.

May 1933	6.73+15
July 1933	6.88+13
October 1933	7.10+16
December 1933	7.24+13
January 1934	7.31+14
March 1934	7.46+15
Middling Spot	6.85+15

NEW ORLEANS.

New York. April 18.

May	6.72+14
July	6.87+12
Middling Spot	6.72+14
NEW YORK 10.25	A. M.
May	6.66
July	6.81
October	7.02

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, April 18.

Days' receipts at all U. S. ports 19.000 bales.

Days' Exports to Great Britain 1.000 bales.

Bombay Cotton

Bombay, April 19

In sympathy with a rise of 15 points in New York futures. the local market was expected to open at Rs. 136/4 for Broach J/A delivery. But the decision of the Japanese Spinners' Association to boycott Indian cotton in case if trade difficulties are not adjusted satisfactorily caused opening decline.

The Government of India has pasesd the Anti-Dumping Bill and if the Government takes any action. there will be a trade war between India and other countries against which action will be taken under the Anti-Dumping Bill. In this connection it must be mentioned that the Government is well aware of the consequences and so far no action is taken and perhaps nothing will be done till October. It is a clear case that for the protection of the Indian cotton textile industry. millions of cotton growers who are hard hit by the depresison will not be sacrificed.

The market opened weak at Rs. 183/12 for Broach J/A delivery and declined to Rs. 182/8 on nervous long liquidation. There was marked absence of buying. Liverpool market opened at a decline of one point but further improvement in sterling stimulated selling in the local marqet and prices declined to Rs. 180/12. Later on there was some covering and the market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	as.
Broach A./M.	175	12
Broach J./A.	183	0
Oomra May	165	4
Oomra July	167	0
Bengal May	142	8
Bengal July	147	0

COTTON TENDERS.

Bombay. April 19.

	To-day.	Total.
Broach A./M.	1,800	20,200

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay. April 19.

	Extra Spr.-fine.	Sup. Fine.	F. G.	Good.
M. G.:—				
Bengal U.P.	155	151	147	143
Rajputana	152	149	146	143
Punjab	151	148	145	142
Oomra No. 3	174	172	170	167
Oomra No. 1	181	179	177	174
Oomra No. 2	177	175	173	170
Broarh No. 2	182	180	178	176
Punjab-Ame.	190	188	186	184
Surat	224	222	220	218
Rajpipla	222	220	218	216
Navsari	231	229	227	225

WHEAT & LINSEED.

Bombay. April 19.

	Rs.	as.	ps.
Linseed May	5	3	6
Linseed Sept.	5	11	3
Wheat May	4	10	3
Wheat Sept.	4	10	6

Day's Exports to the Continent 11.000 bales.

NEW YORK NOON CALL.

New York. April 18.

May	6.73
July	6.90
October	7.11

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, April 18.

11.10 a.m. To-day's Quotations Close

April 1933	5.04—11
May 1933	5.05—11
June 1933	5.05—11
July 1933 5.13	5.06—10
August 1933	5.07—10
September 1933	5.07—11
October 1933 5.16	5.08—11
November 1933	5.09—11
December 1933	5.11—10
January 1934 5.19	5.12—10
February 1934	5.14—10
March 1934 5-23	5.16—10
April 1934	5.17—10
Middling Spot	5.36—01

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, April 18.

Sakellaridis.—	
May 1933	7.06
July 1933	7.13
October. 1933	7.23
November. 1933	7.29
January. 1934	7.38
March. 1934	7.46
April 1934	7.46
F.G.F. Spot	7.44

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool. April 18.

Broach. Fully Good. (Good Staple)	4.56
Fine (Good Staple)	4.68
Superfine (Good Staple)	4.80
Oomra. Good. (No. 1 Staple)	4.47
Superfine. (No. 1 Staple	3.62
Choice. (No. 1 Staple)	4.77
Bengal. Good	3.78
Fine	3.88
Superfine	3.98
Scinde Good	3.88
Fine	3.98
Superfine	4.08

The State Of Trade

Bombay. Wednesday.

Principal local markets are summarised below:—

MONEY—Easy tone. Call funds available at 1-1/2 per cent.

SECURITIES—Month-end liquidation. Overbought state depressed prices. Some upward reaction due. Large delivery of actuals by Banks.

SHARES—Bulls manipulating mill shares. Market highly speculative. Still shares steady, techhical position weak.

COTTON—Demoralised Japan decides boycott of Indian cotton if needed. Heavy nervous unloading. Offices buying. Prices attractive.

BULLION—Silver quiet. Early improvement lost. Shanghai closes easy. Gold easy. Sterling advanced as anticipated to 3-55-1/2.

PRODUCE—Narrow fluctuations. Restricted business. Export inquiry moderate. Linseed-Wheat steady. Castorseeds and groundnuts quiet.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York. April 18.

Messrs. Botlivala & Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Anaconda Copper Mining	8
Int. Nickel Common	10
American Power & Light Common	5
American Power & Light Prefd. dol. 6	13
American Forn. Power Common	5
American Forn. Power Gold Debs.	28
American Forn. Power Pref. 7 per cent.	10
Electric Bond Common	13 1/4
Electric Bond Prefd. dol. 5	24
General Electric	15
Chrysler	12
Beneral Motors	14
National City Bank	27 1/2
Columbia Gas	11
Consolidated Gas	44
American Tel.	38 1/2
National Dairy	15 1/4
Western Union Telg.	21 3/8
Drug. Ins.	36
Standard Oil of New Jersey	29
Sun Life of Canada	240
United Aircraft	22
United Steel	33 3/4
Pheasapeake & Ohio	28
Union Pacific R. R.	64 1/2
Pacific Gas & Elec. Co.	22
Public Service Co. of N. J.	37
United Corporation	6 1/4
American Smelting	20 1/2
Allis Chalmers	10 1/4
Amer. Chicle Co.	37
Standard Brands	17
Commercial Solvents	14
Continental Can.	47
Louisvile Nashville	31 1/2
Kansas City Southern	8

LINSEED.

London, April 18.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton.—
Apl/May sellers £9-15-0.
Linseed, La Plata, c.i.f. Hull ton.—
Apl/May Sellers £8-5-0.
Linseed. Bombay. (London) Hull ton.—
Apl/May Sellers £10-0-0.
Linseed Oil Naked. London per cwt.—
April sellers 14/3.
Linseed Oil Naked. London per cwt.—
May/Aug. paid 15/.

LONDON.

London, April 18.

Smoked sheets Standard Ribbed lb spot. 2-9/16.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, April 19.

T.T on London—

Previous closing	1.2-5/16
To-day's opening	1.2-7/16
To-day's closing	1.2-5/16

Difference unchanged.

LONDON SILVER.

London, April 18.

Market:—Steady.
Spot 17-15/16.
Forward 18.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay. April 19.

B.C. RATE:—
T.T. and D.D. 1/6.

LONDON BANKS:—
Selling T.T. and D.D. 1/6 1/32
Selling T.T. 1/6 1/32 April/May
Selling TT 1/6 June/Aug.
Selling TT 1/5 31/32 Sept/Dec.
Buying T.T. 1/6 3/32.
Buying D.D. 1/6 3/32.
Buying 3 months 1/6 5/32 April/June.
Buying 3 months 1/6 1/8 July/December.

NEW YORK:—
B.C. Rate TT 382.
Banks Selling TT 380.
Banks Buying TT 375.

PARIS:—
Banks Selling DD 654.
Banks Buying DD 664.

AMSTERDAM:—
Banks Selling DD 63 3-4.

JAPAN:—
Banks Selling TT 82 nominal.
Banks Buying 60 days 72.

HONGKONG:—
Banks Selling DD 89.

SHANGHAI:—
Banks Selling DD dol. 81.

SINGAPORE:—
Banks selling D.D. 154 3/4.

JAVA:—
Banks Selling DD 63 1-2.

BERLIN:—
Banks Selling DD 108 1-2.

CROSS RATE:—
New York/London 3.52 18th instant.
Shanghai/London 1/2 7/16 19th instant.
Japan/London 1/2 1/2 19th inst.
London/Paris 87.34 18th inst.
London/Belgium 24.63 18th instant.
London/Switzerland 17.79 18th instant.
London/Italy 67.06 18th inst.
London/Berlin 14.53 18th inst.
London/Holland 8.50 1/2 18th instant.
London/New York 3.47 1/4 18th instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold £6-0-9 1/2 18th inst.
Silver London Ready 17 15/16 18th inst.
Silver London Forward 18 18th instant.
Silver New York Ready 29 7/8 18th instant.
London Discounts 3 Mos 5/8 p.c. 18th instant.
London Discounts 6 Mos 7/8 p.c. 18th instant.
Imperial Bank Rate 3-1/2 per cent. Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 per cent. 3 months 1 per cent. 6 months 2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, April 19.

The Silver market ruled steady during the early part of the day but later on prices declined on easier Shanghai closing advices. Gold market is also quiet owing to improvement in sterling.

Ready Silver	56	13	0
Vaishakh	57	0	0
Ready Gold	29	11	6
Vaishakh	29	10	0

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, April 18.

Spot Silver 28-7/8 plus 1/4c.
May delivery 29.90 plus 90.
Tone—strong.

DOLLAR STERLING CROSS RATE

Bombay, April 19

Yesterday London closing 3.48 3/4
Yesterday New York closing 3.51/3
To-day's London opening 3.53

COTTON STRADDLES

Approximate Differences

New York-Liverpool:—May 341 July 328, October 310.

Bombay - Liverpool:— Broach A/May (175)—Liverpool May 5.07 Rs. 43 at exchange 1/6.

Bombay - New York— Broach A/May (175)—New York May (6.73) Rs. 36 at 3.51 1/4 Cross Rate.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, April 18.

T.T. London on—	
Berlin	14.56-1/2
Amsterdam	3.52
Brussels	24.66
Madrid	40.46
Milan	67.13
Berne	17.81
Paris	37.40
Prague	115.37
New York closing rate	3.48-3/4

WHEAT BALTIC EXCHANGE.

London, April 18.

Wheat Rozario santa fe, parcels 20/7-1/2 June sellers.

Wheat Barletta Russo parcels 20/3 April sellers.

Wheat South Australian parcels 23/9 April sellers.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay. April 19.

TAXABLES.

3 1/2 p. c. G. P. Notes	87
4 p.c. 1934/37 Loan	101/8
4 p.c. 1943 Bonds	101/8
4 p.c. 1960-70 Loan	98-8
4-1/2 p.c. 1934	102
4-1/2 p.c. 1955/60	105/14
5 p.c. 1939/44	106/3
5 p.c. 1940-43	106/9
5 p.c. 1935	104/4
5-1/2 p.c. 1938/40	107/8
6-1/2 p.c. 1935 T B	107/6

SHORT DATED

5 p.c. (Tarfree) 1933	101
4 p.c. 1931/36 Conv Tax ables)	100/2
5 p.c. 1929/47	100/2
6 p.c. 1933/3	101

TAXFREES.

5 p.c. 1945/55 Loan	112/10
6 1/2 p.c. 1935 B.D.L.	108/6

STATE LOANS.

5½ p.c. 1938 Mysore Loan	110/0
5 p.c. 1955 Mysore	111/0

CORPORATION LOANS

Taxables.

4 p.c B. P. T. 1974	94/0
4 p.c. M. Deb. 1974	93/0
5 p.c. B. Deb. 1959	105/0
6 p.c. M. Deb. 1954	115/8
6 p.c. K. P. T. 1956	115/0
6½ p.c. B. I. T. 1937	108/0

Note:—
3 1/2 per cent paper declined to-day to Rs. 36/9 while the highest price paid was Rs. 87/1.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, April 18.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. ton.—
No offers.
Castorseed Bombay (Hull) c.i.f. ton.—
Apl/May sellers £9-12-6.
Rapeseed Toria, Hull/Continent.—
Apl/May Sellers £9-16-3.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay. April 19.

	New.	Old.
Bengal Superfine	155	...
Bengal Fine	150	...
Bengal F.G.	145	...
Sindh-Punjab Fine	150	...
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	145	...
Wardha-Hingt Fine	179	...
Nagpur Savner Fine	180	...
Yeotmal Fine	174	...
Arvi Fine	175	...
Ellichpur Fine	174	...
Amraoti-Berar Fine	173	...
Khamgaon Fine	173	...
Mulkapur Fine	170	...
Khandesh Fine	168	...
Muthia F.G.	160	...
Jalna-Sailu F.G.	168	...
Burwah Sanavad F.G.	174	...
Ujjain-Shujaulpur F.G.	174	...
Broach F.G.	182	...
Punjab-American	194	...
Punjab-American mix	182	...
Miraj-Sangli		154
Compta Good		170
Bagalkot		160

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, April 18.

Chartered Bank of I A & C £13-1/2.
Hongkong Shanghai Bank London Register £120-1/2.
P & O Banking Corporation £9-7/8.
National Bank of India £43-1/2
Funding Loan 4 p.c. £111-1/8
Conversion Loan £101
Rupee paper £64.
Indians Stock 3 p.c. Sterling Loan £75.
Indian Stock 3-1/2 p.c. Sterling Loan £87-1/8.
Indian Stock 4-1/2 p.c. Sterling loan £109-1/2.
Consols 2-1/2 p.c. £76-3/8.
War Loan 3-1/2 p.l. £102-1/8.
Viltory Bonds 4 p.c. £110.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, April 18.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25—
C & F Calcutta May/June per cyt. 7/9 sellers.
C & F Bombay May/June per cwt. 7/9 sellers.
C & F Karachi May/June per cwt. 7/9 sellers.

COFFEE NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, April 18.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) spot 8-5/16.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, April 18.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-9/16 p.c. to 0-5/8 p.c.
Banks Bills 6 months market rate 0-3/4 p.c. to 0-7/8 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 p.c. to 3 p.c.
Interest day to day loan 0-3/8 per cent.
Interest 7 day's market loan 0-1/2 per cent.

LONDON METALS.

London, April 13.

Cooper Braziers £42-1/2.
Yellow Metal £36-1/2.
Spelter Hard Indian Brands £14-5/8.
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge £16
Tin English Ingots £158-1/2.

LONDON GOLD.

London, April 18.

Gold bars fine per oz £6-0-9-1/2

STABILISATION OF EXCHANGES

International Agreement On Currency

Messrs. Thos. Smith & Co. in their report issued on Wednesday state as under:—

Following a report that President Roosevelt may conclude an International agreement on currency and stabilise exchanbes on the basis of bimetallism coupled with the Federal Bank's permission to erport gold to France and Holland to stabilise the dollar caused renewed optimism in stocks, grains and cotton.

The sharp improvement in sterling is reported to be due to the partial agreement between America and Britain over the stabilisation of exchanges.

The weather reports from the cotton belt are not very satisfactory and conditions are decidedly backward.

Demand in the dry-goods market continues moderately good. Though the many International problems appear very thorny, high hopes are entertained over the forthcoming discussions between President Roosevelt and Mr. MacDonald. Our information from Wall Street is that President Roosevelt will succeed in his Anglo-American relations thereby paving a way for conciliation in Europe.

SUGAR.

Despite heavy realising market continues very steady in consequence of the reported cartel between Java and Cuban producers.

WHEAT.

Unfavourable weather in Dakota for the Spring crop, dwindling visible supply, smaller Farm Board holdings, continued, better export demand following smaller Russian crop and reported heavy abandonment of Spring acreage due to drought also smaller acreage in Argentine are the chief causes of the continued strength in wheat.

RUBBER.

According to the Financial Times the restriction of production scheme is reported to be favourably considered by the Dutch and British Governments and should it be officially declared prices are expected to improve materially.

INDORE PRODUCE MARKET

(Messrs. Gangadhar Waman & Co.)

Indore, April 18.

Seeds Wheat & Cotton, rate per mani of 6 mds. Bengal:—
Wheat Bombay pass Rs. 13 .9.
Wheat Malwi Rs 17.
Wheat Pissi Rs. 15.
Gram Rs. 13/8.
Linseed Rs. 18.
Teelseed Rs. 30.
Juwar Rs. 12.
Bajre Rs. 14.
Dhania Rs. 25. 30.
Ajwanseed Rs. 27.
Lantels Rs. 16.
Chillis Rs. 54. 60.
Kappas Nimari Rs. 26. 28.
Kappas Nomari Rs. 26. 28.
Cottonseed Rs. 9/8.
Cotton Malwi per boja of 4 mds. Bengal Rs. 60. 65.
Cotton Nimari per boja of 4 mds. Bengal Rs. 55 60.

SHARES.

Following are the quotations of our share market:—
P. N. Bhandari Ltd. L. State Mills 100-0. 36.
Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd. 100-11. 358.
Hukumchand Mills Ltd. 100-8. 212.
Kalyanmal Mills Ltd. Ordy. 100-12/8. 140.
Kalyanmal Mills Ltd. Pref. 100-7. 106.
Nanilal Bhandari Mills Ltd. 100-3/8,. 79.
Rajkumar Mills Ltd. 100-0. 20.
Swadeshi Cotton & Flour Mills Ltd. 100-0. 12.
Navayuga Mills Ltd. 50-0. 5.
Bhagirath Spinning & Weaving Mills Ltd. 100-0. 8.
Binod Mills Ltd. 100-12/8. 120.
Hukumchand Jute Ltd. 7/8-0. 12.
Bank of Indore Ltd. 25-0-17.
Cloth Market. Rate per lb.
Local Mills Khadi Kori 0-10-0.
Local Mills Khadi Bleached 0-14-0.
azars 1.0-0.
Satan 0-8-0.
Shirtings 0-11-0 to 0-14-0.

BULLION.

Gold bar per tola Rs. 31
Silver Rs. 58 per 100 tolas.
Cotton Ralli bought 200 bales.

THE SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATIONS.

Bombay, April 19.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 25/14 Highest Rs. 25/15/6 Lowest Rs. 25/11 Closing Rs. 25/14.

Castorseeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 27/9 Highest Rs. 27/3/6 Lowest Rs. 27/6 Closing Rs. 27/9.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 29/14 Highest Rs. 29/ Lowest Rs. 28/10 Closing Rs. 28/14/6

Groundnut Seeds Delivery August Opening Rs. 30/12 Lowest Rs. 30/10 Closing Rs. 31/.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Good Demand For Century Mill Shares

TATA STEEL SHARES RULE STEADY

Bombay, April 19.

The Share Bazar was open today for one hour only during which period there was fairly good demand for mill shares. It is said that owing to change in the agency of the Century Mill, new Directors will be required to possess some shares of the said mill. This belief was supported with active buying for Century Mill shares. The improvement in the value of Century Mill shares had a salutary effect on the other mill shares which also registered some improvement. Tata Steel shares ruled very steady. There was good enquiry for ordinary and second pref. shares. Bombay Burma shares also ruled steady to-day.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 776|4 and after advancing to Rs. 782|8 declined to Rs. 780. Fazal shares opened at Rs. 336 and advanced to Rs. 343 when some prottaking depressed prices to Rs. 340|10. Some Sholapur shares changed hands at Rs. 3100. Century Mill Shares, the chief attraction of the market opened at Rs. 235 and after advancing Rs. 10 to Rs. 245, closed at Rs. 242|8. Ahmedabad Advance Mill Shares improved to Rs. 330. Central India Mill shares improved to Rs. 331|4 and Colabas came in business at Rs. 83|2. Crescents firmed up to Rs. 45|10 and Indore Malwas moved up to Rs. 364|6. Kohinoors were easy at Rs. 172|8. New Greats were also quiet at Rs. 145|4. Simplex Mill shares were in demand prices advanced Rs. 4 to Rs. 83|2. Swadeshi Mill Shares closed unchanged at Rs. 247|8.

BANKS & INSURANCE.

Bank shares were neglected and prices do not show any important change. Imperial Bank shares eased off Rs. 2|8 at Rs. 1220. Cement shares ruled quiet with a limited turn over of business. Bundis lost annas four to Rs. 22|12 and Indians were quiet at Rs. 252|8. Punjabs also declined to Rs. 14|8. In the Insurance section, there was scattered business. Orientals rose to R 3000 but Vulcans eased off to Rs. 7|8.

HYDRO-ELECTRICS.

Hydro Electric shares were almost steady with a restricted turnover of business. Trams were quiet at Rs. 133|12. Tata Hydro shares came in business at Rs. 149|1 and Powers gained Rs. 1|4 to Rs. 981|4. Railway shares ruled steady and little business is reported.

STEEL SHARES STEADY.

Tata Steel shares displayed good undertone. Ordinary shares improved to Rs. 44|2 but defds. were quiet at Rs. 173|12. Second preference shares advanced rupee one to Rs. 80 as anticipated. Bombay Burma shares ruled firm and closed at Rs. 457|8. Scindia shares declined to Rs. 12|13 and Bombay steamers lost Rs. 5 at Rs. 281|14.

RISKY TO FOLLOW RISE.

As a result of the passage of the anti-dumping bill, the Japanese Spinners Association has decided boycott of Indian Cotton in case if there is no satisfactory readjustment. This news unnerved cotton market and prices unduly declined about Rs. 2 per bale which will work out on the present stocks and prospective arrivals a loss of about Rs. 60 lacs in a single day. Cotton growers have lost heavily during the last three years owing to continuous decline in prices of cotton. With such extensive losses, their buying power will be affected and there seems to be no justification for any material demand for Mill Cloth. The present rise in Mill Shares is purely a speculative one and it is risky to follow.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, April 19.

Dyeing 777; 83; 80
Century 235; 45; 42;
Colaba 81; 83;
Crescent 45-10
Fazal 236; 43; 38; 40;
Indore 363; 65;
Nagpur 329; 33; 31-14;
New Great 143; 47; 46;
Pearl 145; 46-14;
Simplex 80; 83-2;
Swadeshi 247; 48; 47;
Burma 454; 58; 57
Hydro 150; 49-1;
Tram 133; 34; 33;
Tata Deb. 175; 73;
Tata ord. 44-4; 2; 4; 2
Bundi 22-14; 22-12;
Katni 265;
Cement 252;
Kohinoor 71; 75; 72;
Steamer 85; 81-14.

TEXTILE SECTION.

	Bombay, April 19..
Bombay Dyeing	780
Ahmedabad Advance	335
Apollo Mills	0-12
Century	242-8
Central India	331-14
Colaba	83-2
Crescent	45-10
Dawn Mills	430
E. D. Sassoon	0-4
Elphinstone	2-4
Ibrahim Pabaney	72-8
Edward Sassoon	10-0
Finley	90-0
Fazulbhoy	340-10
Gokak	123-12
Hindustan	1702/8
Indian Mfg.	1530
Indian Bleaching	195-10
Indore-Malwa	364-6
Kastoorchand	6-4
Khatau	91-14
Kohinoor	172-8
Lakshmi	910
Morarjee	406
Madhawjee	7-0
Model Nagpore	73-12
Mysore	100
New City	35-0
New Great	146-14
Pearl	146-14
Phoenix	N 335
Premier	0-8
Sholapur	3100
Do. Deb. (94 F.P.)	99-4
Sassoon Silk	43/8
Swan	83-2
Simplex	83-2
Swadeshi	247-8
Tata Mills	17
Vishnu	1,605 XD.
HYDRO ELECTRIC SECTION.	
Ahmedabad Electric..	128-2
Andhra Valley	1,400-0
Andhra Valley Pref.	1185
Bombay Tram Ordy	133-12
Bombay Tram pref..	74-4
Surat Electric	55
Karachi Electric....	180|10
Suburban Electric	139/6
Tata Power ordy	981-4
Tata Hydro pref.	119-6
Tata 8 p.c. Deb.	111-14
Tata Power pref.	1260
MISCELLANEOUS SECTION	
Alcock Ashdown	158-12
Br. Burma Petrol	2-9
Bombay Burma old	457-8
Bombay Burma new	155-10
Bombay Steamer	281-14
Bombay Telephone	78
Do. 6½ p.c. Deb.	57-0
Belapur Sugar	185-10
Indian Radio Ordy	355
Indian Radio def	350
Indian Merchantile	38/8
McKenzies.....	90|10
New India Assurance	22-14
Jupiter Insurance....	11|8
Oriental Insurance	2000
Vulcan Insurance	7-8
Fort Canning	660-0
Scindia Steam	12-13
Tata Construction	63-12
Tata Iron & S. Ordy	44-2
Tata Def.	173-12
Tata 1st Pref.	151-4
Tata 2nd Pref.	80-0
Tata Oil	16-4
RAILWAY SECTION	
Ahmedabad Prantij	787-8
Amritsar Patti Oil....	111
Central Provinces	83
Dhond Baramati	80-8
Guzerat	60-8
Hoshiarpur Doah....	77
Larkhana	76-0
Mandra Bhon	72-8
Mymensing Rebate	79-0
Do. Gtd.	80-0
Pachora Jamner	57-0
Sara Sirajgunj	81-4
Sialkot Narowal	88-4
Sind Light	41
Tapty Valley	693-12
Upper Sind Light....	85|8
BANK SECTION.	
Bank of India	100-8
Baroda Bank.....	83|4
Bombay Provincial	52
Central Bank.....	21-12
Eastern Bank	35-0
Imperial Bank F. P.	1,220-0
Imperial Bank P. P.	297-8
Union Bank	4-7-0
CEMENT SECTION	
Bundi Cement	22-12
Gwalior Cement	67-8
Indian Cement	252-8
Katni Cement ordy	263-12
Katni Cement Def.	980-0
Okha Cement	111-0
Punjab Cement Ordy.	14-8
Punjab Cement Pref.	13-0
Shahabad	268-12
Shivrajpur	15-8
United Cement	88

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

	Bombay, April 19. Bales.
Khandesh	2,310
Central India	2,307
Barsi-Nugger	2,267
Hyderabad-Gaorani	1,405
Berar	4,237

RAIN IN KONKAN

All-India Weather Report

POONA, April 19.

The Western disturbance has caused a few falls of rain in Baluchistan. Associated with thunderstorms, there has also been a few falls of rain in the Konkan, Malabar, Bengal and Assam.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:- Mymensingh one inch; Narayanganj a half; Jalpaiguri a quarter; Chaman and Quetta a quarter; Marmagao one; and Mangalore a half.

Forecast:—Rainfall will continue in Baluchistan and extend in Northwest Frontier Province. Kashmir and the Punjab Hills. Light showers may also occur in the plains of the Punjab. Scattered thunderstorms will recur in Assam, Bengal and South of the Peninsula.—A.P.

THE B. E. S. T. CO., LTD.

Gross Receipts For March.

*Electrice Supply For March 1933 Rs. 7,92,358 Up to the end of March, 1933, Rs. 23,67,837.

Traction (Trams and Omnibuses For March 1933 Rs. 5,55,643 Up to the end of March 1933 Rs. 16,21,286.

Decrease over same period last year Rs. 24,756.

*Exclusive of Supply to Tramways.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, April 19.

In full-pressed Bales	5 Days.	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh	2,310	188,428
Central India	2,307	162,907
Barsi and Nagar	2,267	99,638
Hyderabad-Gaorani	1,405	45,030
Berar	4,237	412,638
Central Provinces	857	119.839
Total Oomras	13,385	1,028,480
Dholera	5,773	109,031
N.-W. Provinces	.....	6,613
Rajputana	1.100	52,887
Sind-Punjab	314	94.3333
Broach	11,879	209,301
Coompta and Dharwar	468	38,042
Westerns-Northerns	215	36,469
Cocoanada	.....	1
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	418	13.240
Persian	86	3.647
American	3,044	58,687
Egyptian & African	1,880	71,862
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	.....	55
Total	28,560	1.722,648

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, April 19.

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday	1st Sept. to 13th April. This Year.
Europe	751	237,981
Japan & China	10,897	759,903
Coast Ports	...K	9,907
Up-country by Rail	.....	84.191
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	.....	27,487
Total	11,648	1,119,469

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, April 19.

F P Bales.	1932-33.	1931-32.
Receipts to date 18-4-33	7686000	9275000
Receipts Yesterday 18-4-33	19000	29000
Exports to date 18-4-33.	6382000	7237000
Stock at Ports 17-4-33	4290000	4191000
Stock Interior Towns 17-4-33	1807000	1780000
Stock Liverpool 17-4-33	830000	869000
Visible Supply 17-4-33	8638000	8570000
Quantity in Sight 17-4-33	11535000	13771000
Quantity out of Sight 17-4-33	9701000	10400000

Central Provinces	857
Dhollera	5,773
Rajputana	1,100
Sind-Punjab	314
Broach	11,879
Cobpta-Dharwar	468
Western-Northerns	215
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	418
Persians	86
Americans	3,044
Egyptians	1
East Africans	1,879
	Cwts.
Wheat	12,142
Linseed	26,197
Rape, Rai & Mustard seeds	1,360
Gingellyseed	378
Poppyseed	215
Groundnuts	26,103
Castorseed	8,985
Rice	52,529
Myrabollams	9,707
Cottonseed	2,683
Gram	213
Joowar	4,526
Barley	2,660
Bajree	260
	Tons.
Coal	1,279

"COMMAND SOCIAL SELF-RESPECT"

Dr. Moonje On Need Of Compuisory Physical Training

(From A Correspondent.)

KARACHI, April 16.

Presiding over the Sind Hindu Physical Culture Conference yesterday, Dr. Moonje in the course of his address said:

The subject of physical culture of our boys has always been a subject dear to my heart. In my own way I have done all that I could for its progress amongst our boys. It has two aspects like anything else in this world. One is personal and the other is social.

SENSE OF SOCIAL SELF-RESPECT INCREASED.

In its social and political aspect, physical culture is of incalculable value. As in its personal aspect it infuses real manhood in a man and helps him to enjoy his life fully and vigorously, so in its social and political aspect it enhances the manliness of the society and heightens its sense of self-respect and creates a prestige for it in the world which enables the society to enjoy and mould its corporate social and political life as it may desire without molestation from its neighbours. Without a system of physical culture making for development of the body and increase of sense of social self-respect, no society will command respect from others who may be its neighbors, and the society which cannot command respect from and induce sense of awe in its neighbours is generally dominated by others and becomes itself down-trodden in the end.

AFTER GERMAN WAR.

In view of the highly scientific system of warfare evolved by Germany as brought to light, for the first time, during the Anglo-German War, nations have begun to provide, as in Germany for every male and female, between the ages of 12 and 25 for compulsory physical training, along with their book education for the proper development of their bodies and also for imparting elementary knowledge, in the case of males, in the science and art of warfare and, in the case of females, in different other arts required for complementing the gigantic efforts of the nation for self-defence.

Looking at the present condition of the Hindus from this point of view, it cannot be denied that the physical development of our boys is at a low ebb and the martial instinct is dormant if not practically extinct in most of them. All our efforts should, therefore, be concentrated in reviving the martial instinct particularly of those who are called non-martial classes and making them fit both physically and mentally for self-defence.

HARIJAN UPLIFT WORK

Chaudhari Doing Lot Of Godd Work In Kotah

(From A Correspondent)

JHALRAPATAN, April 19

Syt. Ramnarain Chaudhry, Honorary Secretary, Rajputana Board of the Servants of the Untouchables Society, visited Morak in Kotah State and went round the Harijan mohallas and discussed their needs with the Harijans.

In the evening, he was met by the local reformers who in his presence formed a branch of the Rajputana Board. Babu Tikaram was elected president Syt. Kanahayalal Secretary, Pandit Nanooram, Babu Dilipsingh and others as members. It was resolved to start two night schools for Harijans immediately. In response to Syt. Chaudhry's appeal, a good number of Harijans took vows of abstention from drink and carrion eating.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR VISA VAIDYA BANIAS

The Trustees of the Gulabdas Narsidas F. Y. A. Scholarship writes:—

As the selection of students for the Gulabdas Narsidas Scholarship for the year 1933-34 will be made by the Trustees about the 25th May 1933 from the deserving students belonging to the Visa Vaida Bania Community. Applications are invited so as to reach the undersigned on or before the 20th May 1933. All applications must be made on prescribed form which will be supplied to students on their applying for the same to Bhaidas R Master, No. 22 Dr. Wilson Street, Girgaum Back Road, Bombay.

INDIA IS BEING PAINTED IN BLACKEST COLOUR ABROAD

Tagore Complains Capital Is Being Made Out Of His Supposed Antagonism With Gandhi And Suggests Information Centres

SANTINIKETAN, April 18.

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore has issued the following statement to the Associated Press for circulation:—

"I fully agree with what Mr. V. J. Patel has recently said in London about the need of counter acting anti-Indian propaganda in the West not by display of our injured feelings but by sober presentation abroad of facts and figures about the present situation in this country. We must not lose time in fighting the campaign of misrepresentation and wholesale suppression of facts by which India is hopelessly menaced.

HOW MAHATMA IS RIDICULED ABROAD

Mahatma Gandhi's great name is made a target of mud balls, his life belittled, his influence with millions in India ignored. Attempts are made to prove that I, for one, am utterly at variance with Mahatmaji, and capital is made out of our supposed antagonism. As examples, let me cite two very recent ones. In 'Tribune de Geneve" is published an interview supposed to have been given by me to the late Mr. Londres, trying to injure Mahatmaji's reputation and thus insulting my own character, using language utterly incongruous to me. This fictitious interview is supposed to have been waiting long years amongst the posthumous papers of the journalist and published by his friends when the writer can no longer be challenged.

"LIBELLOUS REMARKS."

Next comes a letter from Koenigbsberg from the great Indologist Glasnapp who asks my authority for contradicting the libellous remarks attributed to Mahatmaji and myself in a book called "India" by the Italian author—Mr. Luciano Magrini. I am also made to express my approval of the author's statements. I have never heard of the author or his book. I have been able to contradict these lies because they were brought before me by my friends.

PAINTING INDIA ALL BLACK

During my visit in South America I was surprised to find twice within a few weeks informations startlingly calumnious exploiting the ignorance of the readers in a well-known Argentinian paper. The authentic fact was given with circumstantial details about a slave market in Calcutta where Bengali girls are bought and sold. A few days later a photograph of a Parsee Tower of Silence was printed with a note below explaining that in these towers living bodies of heretics are offered by Hindus to kites and vultures, and that the British Government is trying to suppress this practice. These news significantly coincided with my visit to that country where I was welcomed as representing India.

AVERT GREATER TRAGEDY

A great English poet referred to the loss of one's reputation as a greater tragedy than that of having one's purse stolen. The minor tragedy has, as it is too late in the day to need special reference, happened abundantly in India. But the greater one must be averted in time. We are apt to forget that all politics today in all countries have their common background in world politics. No Government in the world, however powerful, can do without the moral support of wider humanity and that is why politicians include it in their diplomatic dealing to cultivate world-opinion often with the manure of lies. We do not know the forces that are at the back of the propaganda against India but that it is efficient, and has a sound financial power to support it is evident.

WANTED INFORMATION CENTRES.

For fighting such a grave menace some mere sporadic oratorical displays or casual visits in foreign lands by gifted individuals can never have any lasting effect. What is needed is to establish fully equipped information centres in the West, from where the organised voice of India may have the opportunity to send abroad her judgment and her appeal!—A.P.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

April 18th.
Nagato Maru, Okada, Kobe.
Nalgora, Hobday, Rangoon.

April 19th.
Jalarashmi, Maches, Rangoon.

DEPARTURES.

April 19th.
Gondara, Hemmings, Colombo (for order).
Baroda, Sampson, Busrah.
Guirsoppa, Miller, Akyab.
Nagara, Brandt, Calcutta.
Cranfield, Fea, Calcutta.
Salawati, Bakker, Calcutta.
Karanja, Baird, Durban.

LOADING.

April 29th.
Steamer City of Nagpur for Liverpool.

AFRICAN MAIL REPORT.

S S Karanja:—The B I S N Co's mail steamer Karanja, sailed on Wednesday for Durban etc., with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S S Nalgora:—The B I S N Co's steamer Nalgora arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Rangoon, with a general cargo and rice.

S S Naguto Maru:—The N Y K steamer Naguto Maru, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Kobe, with a general cargo.

S S Jalarashmi:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Jalarashmi, arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Rangoon, with a general cargo and rice.

S S Gondara:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Gondara, sailed on Wednesday for Colombo (for order) with ballast.

S S Baroda:—The B I S N Co's steamer Baroda, sailed on Wednesday for Busrah, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Gairsoppa:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Gairsoppa, sailed on Wednesday for Akyab with ballast.

S S Nagara:—The L Edward Ltd., steamer Nagara, sailed on Wednesday for Calcutta, with a general and same bottom cargo.

S S Cranfield:— The B I S N Coy's steamer Cranfield, sailed on Wednesday for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

S S Salawati:— The Volkart Bros.' steamer Salawati sailed on Wednesday for Calcutta, with a general and same bottom cargo.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, April 19.

S S Viceroy of India for London.—32 cases bristles, M M & Co.; 17 cases fish monds, K Fazull, 4 cases brassware, Thos. Cook & Sons; 26 bales animal skins, Lee & Muirhead; 17 bales animal skins, M Esmail; 17 bales animal skins, A M S P Pillai & Co.; 8 bales woollen carpets, H Azizullaoff; 31 bags karaya, T Dawoodbhoy; 57 bags Turmeric K Harjivan & Co.; 334 bags groundnut kernals, K Madhavji & Co.; 2995 bags linseed L Dreyfus & Co.

For Marseilles:—10 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros. 1920 bags groundnuts, R Ratilal & Co.

S S Masula for Dunkirk:—1204 bags linseed, Strauss & Co.; 640 bags groundnuts, C Jivanlal & Co.; 835 bags poppyseed, S M Rajgor & Co.; 110 bales cotton raw, K Devchand & Co.; 110 bales cotton raw, A Podar & Co.

For London.—700 bags linseed oil cakes, Strauss & Co.; 25 bales hemp, M Nissim.

S S Britannia for Liverpool.—1400 bags groundnut oil cakes, H A K Oomerbhoy; 4125 bags ground nut oil cakes, Strauss & Co.; 25 drums castor oil, Gujarat Oil Mill & Mfg. Co.; 130 bales hemp, Grahams Tdg. Co.; 125 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For Glasgow.—2100 bags linseed oil cakes, H A K Oomerbhoy; 1000 bags masoor, T S Thadani & Sons; 44 tons Bauxite ore, Thos. Cook & Son.

S S Wildenfels for Hamburg:—1400 bags linseed oil cakes, H A K Oomerbhoy.

For Antwerp:—124 bags linseed, Amin & Sons; 100 bags cotton raw, Ralli Bros.; 28 bales cotton raw, N Nagshi & Co.

S S President Pierce for New York.—140 bags plantago seed, F F Campbell & Co.; 25 bales animal skins, S M Yakoob.

For Marseilles.—60 bags turmeri, 27 bags henna leaves, S M Rajgor & Co.

For Naples:—220 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Genoa:—110 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd; 200 bags beryal ore, S D Engineer & Son.

For Istambul.—105 bags black pepper, R Shantilal & Co.

For Salonica.—100 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For Chalkis.—75 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

S.S. City of Cairo, for New York:—29 bales animal skins, S. M.H. Kadarbax; 30 bales animal skins, Shamji Mal.

For Liverpool:—50 bales cotton thread waste, B Mahasukhram & Co; 63 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Manchester:—34 bales cotton thread waste, V A Save.

For Barcelona:—400 packets myrabollum, C Jivanlal & Co.

S.S. Heijin Maru, for Kobe:—500 bales cotton raw, H Nensey & Co; 250 bales cotton raw, S Karamshi & Co; 100 tons iron scrap M Jivaraj & Co.

For Moji:—200 tons iron scrap Nissho Co. Ltd.

For Osaka:—50 tons iron scrap M Jivraj & Co.

S.S. Kidderpore, for Kobe:—150 bales cotton raw, T M Kaisha, Ltd

For Shanghai:—500 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co; 300 raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co; 50 bales cotton raw, Vakharia & Co.

S.S. Hague Maru, for Osaka:—200 bales cotton raw, T M Kaisha Ltd; 500 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co; 500 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha, Ltd; 500 bales cotton raw, M Amersey & Co.

For Kobe:—500 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Tdg. Co; 500 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros; 263 bales cotton raw, A Khimji & Co; 400 bales cotton raw, Nissho Co. Ltd; 300 bales cotton raw, Kotak & Co; 150 bales cotton raw, S Karamshi & Co; 647 bales cotton raw, V Ladha & Co; 1000 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha, Ltd; 500 bales cotton raw, H Nensey & Co.

For Nagasaki:—100 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, April 19.

S.S. Gurna; Agents: M.M. & Co., from Akyab:—3049 bags rice 700 bags paddy.

From Tuticorin:—51 bales cotton waste, 25 bags v husk, 153 bales cotton yarn.

From Calicut:—180 bales cotton

From Ponani:—100 bags cocoanuts.

S.S. Wildenfels; Agents: L Edwards, Ltd., from Hamburg:—35 cases camphor, 100 cases safety fuses, 100 cases bone ghee, 151 cases E'ware, 45 drums colour, 114 cases sewing machinery, 140 cases spirits, 274 cases plywood, 65 cases silk yarn, 200 cases slates, 200 cases ironware, 320 casks chemicals, 80 cases globes, 100 cases glassware, 30 cases rubber ware, 40 cases enamel ware, 60 cases gablonz goods, 50 cases lamps, 50 cases alezerine, 50 drums lub. oil, 250 bundles lead pipes, 60 cases hinges, 2260 bundles tubes, 346 bundles nails, 1949 pieces and 1100 bundles timber, 600 cases paper 400 bundles Y M sheets, 161 bundles copper sheets, 200 drums dyes dry.

From Bremen:—41 cases vices, 100 cases ironware, 150 cases oarytes, 154 cases bolts and nuts 750 cases glassware, 25 cases beer, 192 cases plywood.

For Antwerp:—730 drums dyes dry, 55 drums dyes paste, 30 drums chemicals, 25 cases mercury, 50 cases tiles, 30 cases brandy, 384 cases starch, 710 cases bolts and nuts, 500 bundles steel rods, 2001 bundles steel hoops, 142 bundles steel channels, 674 bundles steel joists, 1212 bundles steel sheets, 600 bundles asbestos sheets, 620 bundles windowglass, 75 bundles zinc plates, 160 cases napthaline balls.

From Rotterdam:—300 cases farina, 40 cases cod liver oil, 395 cases sugar machinery, 625 cases beer, 100 cases dextrine, 2083 bags sugar, 70 cases cheese, 132 cases schamapps, 30 cases brandy, 850 drums dyes dry.

From Port Said:—160 cases fruits.

S.S. City of Cairo; Agents: K. Nixon & Co., from Liverpool:—29 cases tinware, 500 cases machinery, 133 cases leather scrap, 46 cases provision, 300 cases caraway seed, 67 cases castor oil, 100 cases candles, 66 cases silk yarn, 110 cases whisky, 100 cases cellulose extract, 58 cases tiles, 60 kegs white lead, 63 cases springs, 37 cases biscuits, 43 cases paper, 47 cases tallow, 68 cases beer, 115 bundles steel bars, 430 cases cotton piecegoods, 80 cases cottons, 30 cases cotton yarn, 30 drums colour, 1040 bags and 120 drums chemicals, 2991 plates spelter, 62 cases soap, 30 drums lub. oil, 95 drums lub. grease, 331 drums paint, 41 drums dyes, 200 bundles steel circles, 1430 bundles steel sheets, 650 bundles steel middles, 157 cases glassware.

From Marseilles:—22 cases oil cloth, 109 cases litharge flakes.

From Port Said:—350 bales cotton.

RUGBY IN ENGLAND

Castleford Defeat Hunslet

LONDON, April 18.

Following are the results of matches played under Rugby Northern Union Rules to-day:—

Castleford 10, Hunslet 5 points.
Dewsbury 8, Hull 20 points.
Keighley 18, Swinton 7 points.
Leeds 5, Wakefield 5 points.

—Reuter.

CITY AND SUBURBS

Local Engagements

TO-DAY

Hindi—Chaitra Vad 11, 1989.
Muslim—Zilhej 14, 1352.
Parsi—Avan 14, 1302.
Sunrise—6h. 17m.
Sunset—6h. 57m.
Highside—9-04; 11-02.
Lowtide—3-10; 4-01.

PHASES OF THE MOON: New Moon 25th April, 0h. 8m. a.m. First Quarter 3rd May, 4h. 9m. a.m. Full Moon 10th May, 3h. 34m. a.m. Last Quarter 15th May 6h. 20m. p.m.

Results of Intermediate Examination in Agriculture and B. Ag: Exam. University Buildings, 2 p.m.

Municipal Corporation: 3-40 p.m.

S.S. Naldera with English mails of April 6, due at 4 p.m.

SATURDAY, April 22.

S.S. Viceroy of India with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

Opening of Health, Maternity and Infant Welfare Exhibition by Parsi Ambulance and Tursing Divisions, Lady Willingdon Building, opp. Elphinstone High School, 6 p.m.

SUNDAY, April 23.

St. Xavier's High School, annual prize distribution, Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Vice-Chancelior, presiding, 5-30 p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR.— "Chandu The Magician". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EMPRESS.— "Zaheri Sanp." Daily at 5-30, 7-45, and 10-30 p.m.

CAPITOL.— "Smilin' Through". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WELLINGTON.— "Puran Bhakta". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CARLTON.— "Kongo". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE.— "The Sign of the Cross. Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WESTEND.— "Vagabond Prince". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

ROXY.—"There Goes the Bride" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PALACE TALKIES.—"First Year." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

KRISHNA CINEMA.— "Lanka-Dahan". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

GLOBE TALKIES.— "Naksha-e-Submani". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m. Commercial Bulletin. Liverpool and New York Cotton Closing Rates.
12 noon. Selection of Indian Gramophone Records.
12-30 p.m. Selection of European Gramophone Records.
1 p.m. Bombay Market: Opening Rates.

EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.

5-30 p.m. Relay of Music from Capitol Cinema (by kind permission of the management).
6-30 p.m. News if available.
7 p.m. The Weekly Music Chat by Arthur Cole.
7-10 p.m. A Request Programme.
8 p.m. Cotton, Silver, Gold, Seeds, Wheat, Stock Exchange and other Market Prices.
9 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin.

INDIAN PROGRAMME.

9-10 p.m. News in Hindi. New York opening, Liverpool closing (or latest available) and Bombay current rates.
9-20 p.m. Recitation of Holy Koran. Moulvi Gulam Mahomed Kamar Bai Sunderabai, in popular songs, accompanied by Dattaram Parwatkar, in Sarangi.
11 p.m. God Save the King Emperor.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

1-30 p.m. 2.30 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
1-45 p.m. 2-45 p.m. Interlude of Gramophone Records.
2 p.m. 3 p'm. Evensong from Westminster Abbey, London.
2-45 p.m. 3.45 p.m. Concert by the Hotel Metropole Orchestra (leader, A. Rossi), directed by Emilio Colombo, from the Hotel Metropole, London.
3-45 p.m. 4-45 p.m. Reginald New at the organ of the Beaufort Cinema, Birmingham.
4-15 p.m. 5-15 p.m. The B.B.C. Dance Orchestra, directed by Henry Hall.
5 5-30 p.m. 6 6-30 p.m. Vaudeville programme (Gramophone records).

STEAMER MOVEMENT:—The Outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Rajputana" with the mails from London of the 13th instant arrived at Port Said at 3 a.m. on the 19th instant and left there at 8 a.m. the same day.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN:—Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications column.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.—Clan Line Steamer Clan "Monroe" arrived at London on the morning of 17th instant.

Steamer Clan "Matheson" arrived at Suez on Friday April 14th.

POSTAL NOTICE — Superscribed unregistered Mailh for Italy and Austria per s.s. "Conte Rosso" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 noon on Monday the 24th instant.

BHAVSAR KSHATRIYA CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETY—The 16th annual general meeting of this Society will be held on the 23rd April 1933 (4 p.m. S.T.) at Manik Kripal Building, Parel.

LEATHER GOODS EXHIBITION—Under the auspices of the Bombay Swadeshi League and the Servants of Untouchables Society, Leather Goods Exhibition will be opened by Sir Lalubhai Samaldas Kt., at 4 p.m. on Saturday the 22nd April 1933, at the Vanita Vishram Hall. The entrance to the Exhibition is free. All are cordially invited to visit the Exhibition.

On Sundays and Saturdays the Exhibition will be open from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. and on other days between 4 p.m. to 7-30 p.m.

SHRI SARASWATI SANGIT VIDYALAYA — The eighteenth annual social gathering of the members of the Vidyalaya and the 3rd Competition Prize Distribution will be held at the Bhatvatsky Hall, French Bridge on Saturday the 22nd April 1933, at 4 p.m. Dr. M. C. Javle, the Mayor of Bombay, has kindly consented to preside. Students of the Vidyalaya will give performance of vocal and instrumental music. All past and present students are requested to be present.

GATHA SOCIETY:—The annual general meeting of the members of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in the Hall of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, to receive the Committee's Report and Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 20th March 1933 to elect Managing Committee and office-bearers for the year 1933-34 and to appoint Audit or for the year 1933-34. And to transact such other business as may be brought before the Meeting with the permission of the Chairman.

CLASSICAL MUSIC IN AID OF MEERUT PRISONERS—In aid of the Meerut Defence (Appeal) Fund, a musical concert is arranged to be held on the 6th May 1933 at 9 p.m. at the Bombay Theatre. Mr. Rambhau Kundgolkar alias 'Sawai Gandharva' has agreed to give his masterly exposition of Indian music. The variety of Ragas selected for the concert are such as are rarely heard. The music lovers of Bombay have long been wanting to hear this master musician and therefore the opportunity now being offered, is expected to be most welcome to them.

The Sponcers of the concert are endeavouring to approach all public institutions and music circles with a view to securing their co-operation in making this programme a success. The tickets are priced at rates varying between Rs. 10 and Rs. 1-2.

Superscribed unregistered mails for United States of America per s.s. "Pres. Pierce" will be accepted at the General Post Office up to 9-30 a.m. on Friday the 21st instant.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday, the 19th April, tenders to the amount of £518,000 at 1s. 6 1/16d. were received and allotted in full. Lower tenders were rejected.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 26th April 1933, on the same conditions as previously announced.

Kimberley (By Mail.)—Jan Bloem, who is 114 years of age, and a former slave, presented himself for confirmation at the Barkly West Anglican Church. He was born on January 1, 1819. —Reuter.

TREATY BETWEEN HOLLAND & JAPAN

Conciliation Committee Formed

SEQUEL TO WITHDRAWAL FROM LEAGUE

HAGUE, April 19.

The Treaty of Conciliation, Jurisdiction and Arbitration between Holland and Japan signed to-day is the only treaty of such a general scope hitherto concluded by Japan.

It provides for a Conciliation Committee, and stipulates that differences should be submitted to a permanent court or an arbitral court.

In view of the effect of Japan's withdrawal from the League upon her Status as a member of the Permanent Court, it has agreed to further conversations being conducted on this point.

Japan hopes that the treaty will form a pattern or a series of pacts whereby she hopes to set-off her isolation resulting from withdrawal from the League.—Reuter's Special.

DR. MOONJE IN LAHORE

LAHORE, April 18.

Dr. Moonje arrived here this evening from Karachi, to attend the meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha.

He proceeds to Delhi after two days, and will be reaching Multan on May 13 to attend the Hindu Conference.—A. P.

SHARP RISE IN LONDON SILVER

Heavy Buying In New York Cotton

Bombay, Wednesday.
(11 p.m.)

The London Stock Exchange ruled quiet and featureless.

Three and a half per cent. Indian Sterling Loan was quoted at £87-1/4.

The Sterling Cross-Rate opened firm during the early part of the day, and later on it was quoted at 3.62.

The Liverpool Cotton Market opened at a decline of 1 point and closed steady with a rise of 1 point.

The New York Cotton Market opened at a rise of 12 points. There was heavy speculative buying and a rise of 25 points over previous closing was recorded. At the rise, there was some liquidation which resulted in a small relapse of 7 points from the top.

The London Silver Market was very strong to-day. Spot and forward prices advanced at 7|16d. per oz. and to 18-3|8 and 18-7|16 respectively.

The local Market ready silver was quoted at Rs. 57-8-0 and Vaishakh delivery at Rs. 57-11-0.

The Gold Market was steady, with ready gold quoted at Rs. 29-12-0 and Vaishakh at Rs. 29-10-6.

In the London Silver Market there was small American buying but offerings were limited. The closing tone of the market was quiet.

LONDON/NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, April 19.
Previous Closing 3.51 1/4
To-day's Closing 3.75

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.
London, April 19.
Previous Closing ... 3.48 3/4
To-day's Opening ... 3.53
To-day's Closing ... 3.62

LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau, 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road,

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

MAY DELIVERY.
New York, April 19.
Previous Closing Rate ... 6.73
To-day's Opening Rate 6.85
Difference ..... +.12
To-day's Closing Rate ... 7.14
Difference ..... +.41

Broach Expectation A./M. Rs. 179
" " J./A. Rs. 187

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.
MAY DELIVERY.
Liverpool, April 19.
Previous Closing Rate ... 5.05
To-day's Opening Rate 5.04
Difference ..... —.01
To-day's Closing Rate ... 5.06
Difference ..... +.01

BOMBAY DHOBIS RESOLVE TO CONTINUE STRIKE

Resentment At Exploitation By Professional Outsiders

A general threat of expulsion from the Community was held out to "Blacklegs" who were still working for "Professional Outsiders," by the President of the Bombay Professional Dhobi Association, at a meeting held on Wednesday evening at Sir Cowesji Jehangir Hall.

EXPLOITATION BY OUTSIDERS.

It will be remembered that almost all the Bombay Dhobies had struck work and refused to work any further for laundries owned by "outsiders." The decision was taken last week in furtherance of the resolution of the All-India Dhobie Conference resolution, which called upon the Dhobies all over India to boycott the "Professional outsiders," who had "exploited" the community.

"BLACKLEGS."

Since the last meeting, it was found by the officers of the Association, that there were still a few "blacklegs," who were carrying on the work of washing for laundries, owned by, outsiders. At the meeting held on Wednesday evening with the intention of carrying on the propoganda and keeping up the spirit of "Boycott," the leaders pointed out the necessity of not getting disheartened at this stage.

ASSOCIATION'S MARK.

At the outset Mr. Dalvi, the General Secretary of the Association read out the rules that had been framed for the Association. One of the rules required that every member of the Association owning a laundry, should paint the Association's mark on their signboard. No new laundry should be opened in a place, where there is already a laundry owned by a member of the Association. There should be no competition in the rates of washing. The Association would soon fix up the rates for each cloth.

"OUR VICTORY IN THE END."

Mr. Fulchand, the Joint Secretary speaking next, exhorted the audience to be up and doing. The speaker wanted the dhobies to realise their position in comparision to the others, who were going ahead. For the past few years their profession had been exploited by outsiders. He said that if everybody united and worked for the cause with selflessness, victory was sure to be theirs.

The speaker next stated that their children's education was neglected and it was time that they opened their eyes and educted their children and be in line with other communities. If attempts for the economical and educational uplift of the community were made by them, their children and grand children would be one in progress with the others.

CONCERTED ACTION WANTED

Mr. Jangliram Chaudhri, the President, speaking reminded as to how the Dhobies all ober the country had been exploited by the "outsiders." They, who were masters a few years ago, of their profession were to-day slaves. The uplift of the community from the present state of affairs was only possible if all of them united together. He was proud that thousands had rallied round the Association in boycotting the laundries owned by the "outsiders."

"DON'T BE DISHEARTENED."

He wanted every 'dhobi' to understand that the Association had taken upon itself to provide for those who were thrown out of work. The Association would provide them with food and clothing It was for them to wait for two or three months and sacrifice for that period the earnings they would get by working for the "outsiders". They were sure to see victory. He asked those who were already in the fold of the Association and had struck work, not to get disheartened. "Do not be arrogant, be peaceful and faithful to the Cause and success is surely yours," concluded the President.

Some of the leaders of the different Jamats also spoke and exhorted the audience to stick up to their resolution.

PETITION FOR COMMUTATION OF SENTENCES

Sentences Of Thornton And Macdonald Likely To Be Commuted ?

MOSCOW, April 19.

Mr. Braude, who was Thornton's counsel at the trial has presented a petition to the Soviet Central Committee asking for commutation of sentences on Thornton and MacDonald. It is expected that the petition will be granted and the sentences will be commuted to banishment for life from Russia.

It is learnt at the British Embassy that a new Ambassador is not expected for two or three months.

Reuter was informed that none of the members of the Embassy is attending the reception which Madame Litvinoff is giving tonight, at which full evening dress will be worn, and to which all foreign diplomatic representatives and press correspondents have been invited.

An Extra-ordinary session of the Central Executive Committee has granted Russian-born Mrs. Nordwall release from Soviet citizenship. She expects to be mother in four months.—Reuter.

LONDON, April 19.

EMBARGO TO BE WITHDRAWN

Well-ienformed circles anticipate that embargo will be withdrawn immediately if Thornton and MacDonald are released.—Reuter.

Sgt. HOUSTON TO HANG

Insanity Plea Disbelieved

"Deliberate Murder", Say High Court Judges

A sentence of death was passed by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the High Court on Sergeant William Houston of Ahmedabad, about whom the Sessions Judge had made a reference, differing from the Jury's majority verdict of "not guilty."

In their judgment, their Lordships discounted the accused's plea of insanity. The accused had produced the Belfast Coroner's certificate, showing that his father had committed suicide in a fit of insanity. But there was no evidence that the accused himself had suffered from any such abnormal condition ever before in his life. There was nothing to justify the inference that the accused was of unsound mind when he committed the murder.

As regards the motive, their Lordships found that, there were circumstances, which led the accused to bear a grudge against Inspector Green, the murdered man. The accused was previously hauled up before the deceased in connection with his misconduct with a 'Waghri' (lower-caste Indian) woman. A few days prior to the offence, the accused heard some rumours that, he was going to be dismissed from the Police Force and he suspected that the deceased was responsible for spreading the rumour. The relations between the accused and the deceased were therefore, strained. The evidence of Sergeants Stone and Barrett established this point.

On the point of insanity, their Lordships observed, this was not the first time that, the accused had taken four bottles of beer. After that, he was able to go on bicycle to the deceased's quarters. He started from his quarters fully armed with a revolver and amunnitions. This indicated that, from the very beginning he intended to murder Mr. Green.

"CONCOCTING EVIDENCE."

The accused's conduct after the murder was relied on by the defence. He fired shots at random, injuring people against whom he had no grudge. This, it was contended, was an indication that the accused was of unsound mind. But to their Lordships' mind, it was more probable that the accused was thus concocting evidence of insanity.

On a review of the whole case, their Lordships thought, there was not sufficient evidence on which the jury could come to the conclusion that the accused was of unsound mind. Their Lordships, therefore, accepted the Session's Judge's reference and convicted the accused of murder.

"DELIBERATELY MURDERED."

In view of the fact that, the accused had deliberately murdered his superior officer, their Lordships felt, there was no alternative but to award the highest penalty under the law. The reasons urged by the defence counsel might well be put in a petition to the Government to have the sentence commuted by way of mercy.

DRAWING PACKED HOUSES !

THE CAPITOL

Bombay's Leading Talkie House.
TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Norma Shearer
...in a romance that stirs moonlight memories
Smilin' Through
with FREDRIC MARCH — LESLIE HOWARD
Metro Goldwyn Mayer Pictures

BOOK NOW—FREE LIST ABSOLUTELY STOPPED.

NEXT SATURDAY
FOR THE FIRST TIME TOGETHER
TALLULAH BANKHEAD AND ROBERT MONTGOMERY
IN M.-G.-M.'s SOUL DRAMA OF THE PENNILESS "RICH."
"FAITHLESS"

PATHE CINEMA

EVERY DAY AT 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CECIL B. DeMILLE'S SUPREME ACHIEVEMENT

THE SIGN OF THE CROSS

A GIGANTIC SPECTACLE THAT PROUDLY LEADS ALL THE ENTERTAINMENTS THE WORLD HAS EVER KNOWN.

with

FREDRIC MARCH, CHARLES LAUGHTON
CLAUDETTE COLBERT, ELISSA LANDI

And 7500 Others

BOOK YOUR SEATS IN ADVANCE

PARAMOUNT SUPER OF SUPERS

THIRD WEEK

OBAID SCORES AGAIN

Wins All Three Events He Rides

KARACHI RACES SENSATION

KARACHI, April 19.

Obaid in the fourth day Karachi Spring Meeting, this afternoon, fully repaid the confidence of his backers by bringing his charges past the winning post in all the three events he rode. I Tarachand, owned two other winners, both with Khalil Muktar up.

Details are as under:—

QUETTA PLATE. Distance one mile.

KILFANORA D. Makhan 9|12, Obaid 1
GOOD ADVICE, Lt.-Col. R. P. A. Help, 7|8, G. Tymon 2
LUCKY LION, G.I.T. Girchandani 6|13, Samdan.... 3

Time: Won in one minute 52-3|5 seconds, 2-1|2 and 2-1|2 lengths.

Three win Kilfarona, and Good Advice even, Lucky Lion 3|1,

DELHI PLATE. Distance five furlongs.

DAFTRUM, K. S. Malkani, 9|12, S. Black 1
GRANDROSE, W. Buckley, 8|8, Roxburg, ... 2
GRABINA, Major D. Vanrenen 7|8, R. Bona 3

Ran:—Telephone 9|10, Fanciful 8|4, Mr. Standfast 7|10.

Ornavio with Obaid up was scheduled to run, but did not come under the starters orders and money on the like refunded.

Time:—Won by one minute, 4-3|5 seconds, one length; short head, half a length.

9 win, 4 and 6 places, Daftrum 5|2, Telephone, Fanciful 2|1, Druarro Grandrose 4|1, Grahina 6|1.

IRAQ PLATE. Distance 7 furlongs.

RUBIYA, J. Tarachand 7|11, Khalil Muktar 1
SALMA, Mohdi Kadum and Syed Md. 7|11, B. McQuade 2
SUBILOYA R. S. Silveira 8|5, Akbarali 3

Ran:—January 9|7, Lahjar 8|8, C.C. 9|0, Gunfud 8|0, Hamrin 7|2.

Won by: 1-1|2 Lengths, a head, one length.

Time:—One minute 41-2|5 seconds.

7 for win, 3, 13, and 6 for places.

Lahjar Rubiya 2|1, Subiliya 3.1, Burzan 4|1, Gunfud Salma Hamrin 5|1, January 6|1.

YORK PLATE. Distance six furlongs.

GIFT HORSE, Maharaja of Idar, 9|8, Obaid 1
PUFFIN, E.D. Kazi, 9|2, Roxbargh 2
HAMID, Mrs. Maurice Trousse 8|0, Shlack 3

Ran:—Ascalon 8|0, Lassogowan 6|6.

Won by:—Half a length, one length, and a head.

Time:—One minute 16-2|5 seconds.

4 for win, 3, and 6 places.

Gifthorse 2|3, Puffin Ascalon 2|1, Hamid 3|1, Lassogowan 7|1.

SHIRAZ PLATE. Distance nine furlongs.

AJILPASHA, J. Tarachand, 9|3, Khalil Mukdar 1
KANTAK, Zaidan Khalaf 9|7, Subayakhalaf 2
VIMTO, Hussein Tamavi 9|3 Shlack 3

Ran:—Abhoor 9|1, Zainin 8|5, Agha 8|5, Tajkasma 7|9.

Number one 7|9, Moozever 7|3, Fakrulzaman 6|13.

Time:—2 minutes 11-3|5 seconds, one length 3|4 length, head.

Six for win, 3, 3, and 4 places.

Ajil Pasha 2|1, Kantaka Vimto 3|1, Abhoor 4|1, Zainin Agha Tajkasma 6|1, the rest 8|1.

MUSCAT PLATE. Distance six furlongs.

JARJARI, Mubarak 9|0, Obaid 1
ATLANTIC, Moosaisa 8|0, R. Bell 2
TELL HIM, M. D. Marzook 7|0, Samdan 3

Ran:—Abdulmuluk 9|3, K. Jinnet 8|9, Hawi 8|6, Sipirea 8|2.

Time:—One minute 27 seconds, 1-1|2, 1-1|2 lengths, head.

3 for win 3, and 6 for places.

Abdululmaluk 2|1, Jarjari 3|2, Hawi Atlantic 3|1, the rest 4|1.—A.P.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR LADY STUDENTS

The Seva Sadan Society offers three Scholarships of Rs. 17/- p. m. each to lady students wishing to prosecute Collegiate or Post Graduate studies. Those willing to work for the Society will be given preference. Apply to the Secretary, Seva Sadan, Gamdevi, Bombay 7.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1933

OPEN ENQUIRY WANTED.

The fact that twenty-four members of the Legislative Assembly forwarded to Government a requisition, enclosing a statement by Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya relating to alleged assaults on Congress delegates by the Calcutta police, created the presumption that the allegations must be of a very grave character to have roused the Assembly members from their usual apathy. We have now before us the full text of the statement and it fully justifies this presumption. The incidents described are shocking and call for an independent and searching inquiry.

GRATUITOUS LATHI CHARGE

It must be remembered that the Calcutta authorities had not declared the Congress session unlawful. They even allowed, it appears from Panditji's statement, about 250 delegates to assemble at the appointed place and to pass seven resolutions. It was at this stage, we are told, that the police made a lathi charge and "delegate after delegate as he stood up to move resolutions was violently attacked by sergeants wielding lathies with all their might". Lathi blows were sometimes "supplemented by kicking" and some women are alleged to have been roughly handled. It is admitted by all that the Congressmen were absolutely peaceful, and could have been easily arrested as was done in other places. But where, in any case was the necessity, one may ask, for a lathi charge on an inoffensive crowd? We thought gratuitous beating of non-resisting people had been abandoned as a method of repression.

WANTON ASSAULTS.

Even more grave are the allegations of assaults on delegates already in police custody. Referring to the assaults on the U. P. delegates in the Lal Bazaar, Thana by several European and Anglo-Indian police sergeants, Pundit Malaviya states:

"The prisoners were thereupon ordered to alight one by one. Each one of them on alighting was set upon by the sergeants and belaboured with sticks and fists..... Blows were freely directed at the stomach, chest, face, eyes and head. Delegates who tottered under a blow which fell on the right side received another immediately on their left..... Those who fell down under the assault were kicked with heavy boots... Several delegates were unconscious or semi-conscious for a long time after the assault was over."

Several of the severely injured delegates had to be sent to the police hospital and later to the jail hospital. This part of the statement makes very painful reading indeed, though we have refrained from mentioning some of the most serious incidents. But what has been quoted is enough to show that the assaults on the delegates in custody were, if accurately described in the Pundit's statement, wanton and cowardly.

OPEN INQUIRY.

Panditji's statement seems to be based on first-hand information and contains ample definite evidence that can be easily sifted and verified. On receiving it from the Assembly members Sir Harry Haig forwarded it to the Government of Bengal asking them to take steps "to have the allegations fully inquired into and to inform the Government of India of the result." We do not know what sort of inquiry the Bengal Government propose to hold. A secret departmental investigation will not do in the present case. Only a public inquiry by a body including trusted non-official representatives of the public will satisfy the country. Meanwhile we can only share the Pandit's hope that the silent suffering of the many delegates "will soon kill the system which permits human beings to be so brutally treated and humiliated for no other crime than that they desire the same freedom for their country that their oppressors enjoy in their own."

Japan's Threat And The Reply.

As a result of the Anti-Dumping Act, which is mostly aimed at the Japanese imports of cotton goods, the Japanese Spinners' Association has tentatively decided to boycott Indian cotton, if the "trade difficulties with India are not adjusted satisfactorily." Japan in normal times is a large buyer of Indian cotton and last year purchased ten lakhs bales. As a result of this threat Indian cotton prices went down on Wednesday by about Rs. 2 per bale, which means the depreciation of the cotton crop now in the country by about half-a-crore of rupees. We do not know whether Japan is in a position to put her threat into effect, as she will naturally require large quantities of cotton of shorter staple for goods made for Indian consumption. Last year she purchased large quantities of American cotton, because of the enormous fall in the cotton prices in that country, and because also of its superior staple. It is likely that, with the new measures adopted by Mr. Roosevelt, American cotton may appreciate in value, and it may be cheaper for Japan to place her orders in India.

MILLOWNERS' DUTY.

India exported last year altogether 28.75 thousand bales, out of the total production of 55,30 thousand bales. The handloom weavers consume about 7,50 thousand bales, while the Indian mills require 19 lakhs bales yearly. In addition, last year Indian mills purchased about five lakhs bales of foreign cotton, a large percentage of which was imported from Uganda and the balance from Egypt and America. There is a growing tendency among the Indian millowners to manufacture finer cloth with the help of foreign cotton, and when last year it was cheaper to buy American cotton, owing to the heavy fall in prices there, they did not scruple to buy increasingly large quantities from that country, though as a matter of fact Indian cotton was a drug on the market. It is difficult to rely on the Indian millowners to help the cotton grower in India, whose interests are of greater importance both to the Government and to the public than those of the 360 mills in this country.

GRAVE POSITION.

The Indian cotton grower has been hard hit by the general slump in prices of all commodities, and cotton, which fetched about Rs. 300 per candy three or four years ago now brings him only Rs. 182. While this is the case with Broach cotton, other varieties grown throughout the country have suffered equally, and it hardly pays him to grow cotton, gin it, and send it to Bombay for consumption either in the mills or for export to other countries. The position is indeed very grave and difficult, though the millowners are only concerned with their own difficulties. At present the country gives Indian cotton millowners a protection of 50 per cent. and the Anti-Dumping Act is intended to give additional protection. While we have generally supported the principle of protection of Indian mill industry, the new menace from Japan of the boycott of Indian cotton complicates the position greatly. It is possible for Indian mills to use still larger quantities of Indian cotton and reduce their imports from America.

THE ONLY REPLY.

The question is whether the interests of about 360 cotton mills are of greater importance than the seven or eight crores of agriculturists in India. We trust that when the Government give additional protection to Indian mills, they will make it conditional on their using Indian cotton. That is not only the best reply to Japan's threat but it is a duty to the country. In this instance we must remember that the Tariff Board was definitely of the opinion that a larger quantity of Indian grown cotton was capable of being used for finer qualities of piecegoods.

PRESS VIEWS

Country First.

There are, we are bound to concede, many patriotic businessmen who think of the larger interests of the country and pursue a policy of political consistency. But, they are so far either unorganised or not sufficiently influential at the gatherings of commercial bodies. It is up to them to make their weight felt and so enable these bodies to realise their main objective of guiding public opinion in India wisely on all commercial and industrial quesions.—"New Times."

A Wild-goose Chase.

Reactionary as the White Paper is, there may be sense in the Indian delegates conferring with the Committee, if it confines itself to the plan outlined there. But if the Committee wants to wander over the whole field unrestrained, as it is open for it to do, under its terms of reference, then the Indians who are going to join the Committee will be embarking on a wild-goose chase. —"Hindustan Times."

Disown Them.

More co-operation will only make things worse and carry India's humiliation a step farther. From this predicament only the Liberal Federation can save India. By definitely declaring itself against co-operation with the Joint Committee the Federation can either prevent the only progressive members of the proposed delegation from accepting the invitation offered to them or, failing that, can deprive their co-operation of all value and importance by virtually disowning them.—"Tribune."

Liberals' Responsibility.

The greatest need of the hour is to challenge the forces of Imperialism. The Congress leaders having been securely lodged in prisons a heavy responsibility has devolved upon the Liberals. The President's appeal to the people "to carry on the fight for national freedom" will hardly make any great impression on them in the absence of any clear and decisive lead and programme of action.—"Advance."

PATIENT AND LEARNED JUDGE

Justice Patkar Retires Amid Valedictory Regrets Of Bar

(BY R. B. P.)

On Friday next the Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. S. Patkar will sit on the High Court Bench for the last time, since he completes the sixtieth year of his age on 16th May.

A farewell dinner was given to him by members on the original side of the Bar at the Willingdon Club before the commencement of the Easter holidays when the Advocate-General, Sir Jamshed B. Kanga and Sir Chimanlal Setalvad spoke in highly eulogistic terms of the satisfactory manner with which Justice Patkar had performed his duties on the bench during the last six years. The Advocates practising on the Appellate Side of the High Court also held a valedictory party in honour of the retiring judge.

Justice Patkar was born on 16th May, 1873, in Bombay. He was educated at Elphinstone College, from which he graduated in 1894. He passed his LL. B. Examination in the beginning of 1897 and in July 1897 was enrolled as a High Court Pleader.

He then practised as a Vakil on the appellate side of the High Court and soon acquired an extensive practice. In 1913 when he was hardly 40 years of age he was appointed Government Pleader of the Bombay Presidency, which post he held with great credit until 1926, when on the death of the late Mr. Justice Shah, he was appointed a High Court Judge.

He sat mostly on the Appellate side but for some months he acted as Judge on the Original side also. He was appointed Acting Chief Justice on Sir John Beaumont going on leave and he was appointed a member of the Committee for framing the Bar Council Act.

Justice Patkar's judgments were lucid and showed his deep grasp of facts as well as legal erudication. He was patient and spared no pains to go deeply into the evidence recorded by the lower courts. During his time good feeling always existed between the Bench and the Bar due to his great courtesy and the utter absence of prejudice which inspired a sense of security both in the bar and the litigating parties.

Justice Patkar is well versed in Hindu Law and intends devoting himself in his retirement to writing a work on the subject.

"BLAST "THESE "REFORMS!"

Give The Masses Machinery For Rural Reconstruction And Create A Democracy

(By RAM RAI MUNSHI, B.A., LL.B.)

The constitution envisaged by the White Paper denotes a transference of responsibility and a delegation of authority, without power to Federal or Provincial Legislatures, keeping intact the Parliament's final and supreme power and authority, entwining the States in an inextricable knot which may be entirely unsuited to any democratic instinct or institution.

The substitution of nominated blocs by State blocs and the various reservations and safeguards were amply and exactly forecasted and analysed by me as far back as January 1931, when the first Round Table Conference was still in session, in my "Memorandum on Indian National Policy," which I published and sent to Mr. MacDonald, the India Office and even the League of Nations.

The utilization of the States as a ballast against the foundering of the Imperial ship is a device which will fail in its objective, because the whole constitutional vessel will be riddled with holes within ten years and will be blown to pieces, if only the Indian Nationalist parties manoeuvere with astuteness and diplomacy the business of exploiting and wrecking the Reforms.

FOMENTOR OF ANARCHY.

This constitution will serve as the fomentor of agitation and anarchy, mutual strife and civil disorder, necessitating frequent interference through special powers, and even military intercession for tranquillity. It will inaugurate not an era of peace, but a generation of polar extremes—clashing and conflicting, yet intermingling and collaborating, without fundamental principles or policy for India's political and economic evolution.

Few political workers in India have thought of Indian affairs in terms of administration and reconstruction, but only in terms of agitation and popularism; and the various groups which will coalesce for ministerial offices will have neither cohesion, nor large and fixed policies. From the point of view of nationalism, the prospect is gruesome. One wonders, if the objective is deliberately so to devise the constitutional mechanism as to justify the need for an eternal dominating, adjudicating, controlling authority.

MASSES LEFT IN LURCH.

Having kept the Indian masses, illiterate, ignorant, impoverished and inexperienced, without making any statutory provision, for these masses, devising practical measures for training and equipping these masses for democracy, citizenship, enlightened politics and discriminate judgment in high affairs of policy—legislation or administration, the British are erring in their prime duty, if they omit to incorporate in their new Reforms measures for promoting and operating concrete programmes for mass enlightenment, efficiency, equipment and enrichment.

The British Government feel the need of a Statutory Railway Board, as that implies commerce involving some 50 million sterling annually of a Reserve Bank and financial advisor, as they feel the need for financial stability in relation to British finance and industry and of special supreme executive powers, presumably in the interest of tranquillity, but they forget totally that all these high provisions are without any relation to the thought or living of the Indian masses, who are to be left to the mercies of different packs of political wolves — hungry for authority and honours—without plans or well-conceived programmes, and without indisputable principles or policies, necessary for any government, and more so in India with its multi-coloured

(Continuede on page 7.)

Frankly Speaking

AN ODIOUS POWER.

The Bombay Police have not been long in taking advantage of the powers provided under the new Emergency Act of arresting and detaining persons without trial.

The power is an odious one in any case, but it is much more so, when it is used to imprison persons, who have been acquitted by the courts for want of sufficient evidence to convict.

This practice is common enough in Bengal, but it is quite new to Bombay, and was put into operation, for the first time, on Tuesday in the case of the men accused in what is known as the "Empire Theatre Bomb Outrage."

Having been discharged by the Magistrate for want of evidence, they were arrested as they were leaving the Court under the Emergency Powers Act, and the period of their detention presumably without charge or trial, will be indefinite.

TIME FOR THE TRANSFER.

We doubt whether such a spectacle is possible in any courts in any other civilized country at the present day except India—the spectacle of persons against whom evidence to justify their detention under the ordinary law does not exist, being incontinently seized and thrown into jail.

The "Lettres de Cachet," which were common under the French Kings, the Star Chamber arrests under the Stuarts, the practices of the Norman Kings which resulted in the signing of Magna Charta by King John at the point of the lance, were not more indefensible, in our view, than this practice now so common in India of arresting and detaining persons against whom no case can be made out.

It is time, indeed, that Law and Order should be transferred.

WHAT IS THE WAY OUT?

Though the whole world is suffering from the financial crisis, few have yet hit upon a way out of it.

Bimetallism is again gaining some popularity in the United States, but the Senate has for the present rejected the definite proposal of free coinage of silver in the ratio of 16 to 1 with gold.

That is partly because economists and financiers are not at all agreed on the feasibility of bimetallism and on any fixed ratio between the values of silver and gold.

Moveover bimettalism in any one country will not serve the purpose in view, namely, stabilising prices.

President Roosevelt is, therefore, attempting to make with Britain, France, Germany, Italy and Japan an international agreement on the basis of bimetallism.

But at present most Governments are extremely nervous about novel experiments and the chances of an international agreement seem to be very small.

ENGLISH LIBERALS PLEASED

The "Manchester Guardian" is gratified that the Indian Liberals have accepted the White Paper constitution, despite its defects. It says it is one more encouraging sign in the "different temper in India," whatever that may mean. We have not noticed it.

British Liberals need not have been anxious on this score, for Indian Liberals are temperamentally capable of accepting anything that may be offered to them, and being thankful for it.

But Sir Samuel Hoare knows better that they cannot "deliver the goods" and that their co-operation alone is not worth much.

The country was prepared for this anti-climax. They have merely followed their age long traditions in such matters.

THEIR AMAZING PRESUMPTION

It is stated that the Canadian Institute for International Affairs has taken the initiative for holding an unofficial Conference at Toronto to consider and discuss the "adequacy of the existing system of communication and consultations" between the countries in the British Commonwealth.

It is further stated that Mr. M. R. Jayakar and Mr. Ramaswami Mudaliar, have already been invited and that two more veterans will be given an invitation.

We fail to see what contribution Indian delegates can make to the general discussion. India is a dependency and neither Mr. Mudaliar nor Mr. Jayakar can speak either for the Government or for the people.

What never ceases to amaze us, however, is the supreme presumption with which the Jayakars and Mudaliars accept the representative capacity thus thirst upon them, to which they have absolutely no claim.

READERS' VIEWS

THE BARON WHO RUINED BOMBAY

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—We are amazed at the antics and audacity of Baron Lloyd.

If there is one single man, who, in recent years, ruined Bombay financially, it is Sir George Lloyd.

The Back Bay Reclamation and the Development Chawls have consumed our millions, and left a permanent load of crushing interest charges. Let Baron Lloyd come to Bombay, and see for himself the barren lands of Back Bay and the empty chawls or pigeon holes of the Bombay Development Department!

In any other land, he would have been brought to book for this colossal extravagance of his. He is not only unrepentant, but is positively hostile to the land, where he lived like a young Nawab!—Yours, etc.,

B. F. BHARUCHA.

"BUTCHERED HINDI"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—After reading the letter appearing in the issue of your esteemed paper dated the 17th instant under the caption "Butchered Hindi" one can only pity the ignorance of "A Victim."

Having it seems fared badly at the examination he has rushed to your columns to vent his anger on the poor examiner.

In his Hindi Vyakarana, Mr. Kematprasad Gupta has given 'Kol' as the plural form (see P. 192 of the 8th Ed.) though 'Kinhi' is also another form. Victim should revise his grammar to see that 'Kol' is not the subject as used in the 3rd and 5th questions.

Regarding the use of "Su" I can only advise Victim to read the classical works in Hindi to see that it is sometimes added to a word to emphasise its meaning.

One fails to understand what contradiction there is in "Sodoharan digdarshan" which means in simple English "a general outline with illustrations."

One can only hope that next year at least the victim will read his books carefully so that he will not be "A Victim" once more.—Yours, etc.,

A VICTOR.

April 18.

TODDY SHOP NUISANCE

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The nuisance caused by a toddy shop in Clare Road, has become unbearable, and the respectable residents of the neighbourhood hope that you will raise your powerful voice on their behalf.

This shop which is owned by a Parsi is situated closed to Amber Tips Building and is quite near a Surgical Nursing Home. It attracts a rowdy lot of mavalis, who sing, shout and use bad language till closing time. The owner of the shop seems powerless to deal with these hooligans, who are a menace to the neighbourhood.

I am told that the Nagpada Police have received several complaints about these ruffians but the nuisance still continues. Many respectable middle class people living near by would be grateful if the authorities exercised some check on this liquor shop or better still closed the place altogether.—Yours, etc.,

RESIDENT.

SUGAR INDUSTRY AND MANAGING AGENCIES

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Chairman of the Bombay Shareholders Association at the time of taking the annual stock of the activities and work done by that Association has made a pertinent remark in his speech about the constitution of the new Sugar Companies that are being started one after another.

I wonder if the Government would take any action on the statement submitted to them by the Association to check the evils of giving protection to an Industry under the circumstances existing at present. The implication in the Chairman's remark that this important Industry should require protection in the initial stages of its development has undoubted y a sound reasoning and a very healthy tone underlying it. It seems, however, what really obsesses his mind and rightly so, is the vicious system of the Managing Agency which is responsible for guiding and controlling the destinies of many of the new Sugar Companies recently started.

So much has been said against this system by those who can speak with authority on the subject that it hardly leaves anything to condemn it more emphatically. However, the investing public and more particularly the intelligent section of it would do well to note and take a hint that the remedy of the evil lies more in their own hands than in the hands of anybody else. If the investors decide in a body to keep themselves away as far as possible from swelling the capital subscription lists of such companies as have Managing Agents taking undue and improper advantage of their position, the capitalist and the monopolistic mentalities are bound to be affected and they must bend in the end.

The entire elimination of the Managing Agency system and running the concern under the direct control of an efficient Board of Directors is the ideal to be arrived at.—Yours, etc.,

INDUPRASAD S. MEHTA.

Gondal, April 10.

HARIJANS' DUE TO HARIJANS

To-day's Schools Committee Election And City Fathers' Duty

(BY A HARIJAN.)

The Municipal Schools Committee raises an interesting point of law which will greatly affect the future of the Depressed Classes in Civic representation.

Mr. Deorukhkar is a born and bred "Harijan" and his previous activities show that he has been adopted as a spokesman of the Depressed Classes. He has challenged the eligibility of Dr. Solanki for the Schools Committee seat on the ground that the doctor is not a genuine Depressed Classes member but a Christian convert who subsequently recanted Christianity. Whether one who has renounced Christianity and entered Prarthana Samaj is entitled to style himself as a representative of the Depressed Classes is a debatable point. Even if the doctor gets into the Schools Committee by producing proof of Government nomination as belonging to the Depressed Classes, nobody can deny that there is good and sufficient ground for a test case.

In the circumstances it is to be hoped that the City Fathers will not hurry through the election but will refer the matter to the Law and Procedure Committee for the elucidation of this point of law.

This procedure is all the more imperative in view of the Poona Pact by which the Hindu community has pledged to grant equality of status and opportunity in all walks of life to Harijans.

It is the duty of City Fathers to see that they give to Harijans what is their due and also to see that others do not profit at the expense of Harijans.

LET YOUTH SETTLE IT

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In the interest of the country, I should like you to help me in conveying the following Appeal to the Youth of India.

(1) The Prime Minister, despite the vigorous protests of the Indian people, made the Communal Award. It was thrust upon the unwilling Indians.

(2) No sooner was it communicated to them, than a storm of protests greeted it branding it as unfair and unjust.

(3) The organising of the Unity Conference at Allahabad was the step that the leaders took to group their scattered opinions into a united whole; and, also to formulate a programme that would suit the need of all the communities.

(4) So far, no result has been achieved. The presumption drawn from this mute attitude is: that it has failed to achieve its purpose.

(5) In view of this, it can be said without fear or contradiction that it has died the natural death predicted for it.

(6) The obvious decision that should emerge out of this sad end is, that, the Indian Youth would rather die of shame than humiliate himself and accept the Award of the British Government against which vain protests were raised.

(7) This is, therefore, the appeal that I should like to make to the public through your paper:—Let the leaders—the elders—settle this matter once and for always and thus remove a blot from their faces or, let them hand it over to the Youth of the country to settle to its ultimate end—whatever that may be.

(8) The programme of the Youth would not be hard to formulate. And the sooner it is done, the better.—Yours, etc.,

ABDUR REHMAN MITHA.

COMMITTEE FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN

The Government of Bombay have accepted the resignation of Sir Hormazdyar P. Dastur, Kt., LL.B., Barrister at-Law, who has proceeded on leave out of India, from the post of Chairman of the Committee of Enquiry into the care of destitute children and youthful offenders and nominated Mr. O. H. B. Starte, O.B.E., I C S, as Chairman. The Government have also added Mr. M. R. Rade, B.A., B.Sc., and Mr. J. S. Kadri, M L C to the Committee as members.

ELECTROMATIC SYSTEM FOR BOMBAY

Traffic Committee Approves Experimental Installation At Fort

The following is an official summary of the proceedings of the Traffic Committee, an advisory body appointed by Government to assist the Commissioner of Police in dealing with traffic problems.

At the meeting held on the 27th March, the Electromatic system of Traffic Control Signals was demonstrated to the Committee. This demonstration was carried out by the Deputy Chief Engineer of the Bombay Telephone Company.

The Traffic Committee has been considering for some time the introduction of Automatic Traffic Signals and has considered numerous types and designs. It approved of the Electromatic system in preference to all other automatic systems which had come to its notice. Inquiries are now being made regarding the cost of the installation and the working of this system, and if the reports are satisfactory, this method of controlling traffic will be recommended to Government for introduction experimentally at the junction of Churchgate Street and Mayo Road.

KERBSIDE PETROL PUMPS.

The obstruction to traffic caused by Kerbside Petrol Pumps has been engaging the attention of the Traffic Committee for some time. In pursuance of its policy that Kerbside Pumps which create obstruction to traffic should be eliminated, notice was issued by the licensing authority to the effect that the licences of 46 Kerbside Pumps would not be renewed after the 31st December 1933.

Practically all the Associations connected with the Petrol Trade, including the Chambers of Commerce and the Western India Automobile Association protested against this drastic action on the part of the licensing authority.

Although the Chamber of Commerce and the Western India Automobile Association were in agreement with the general policy of the Traffic Committee they were of opinion that the orders regarding cancellation of so many pump licenses at once should be reviewed.

The Traffic Committee in consideration of these protests has decided to inspect the 46 sites and at their next meeting they will give their opinions which, if any of these pumps may be allowed to continue to operate. In the case of pumps which in the opinion of the Traffic Committee ought to be removed by the 31st December next the licenses or their representatives will be given an opportunity of stating their cases.

BUS SERVICES.

Bombay City is at present served by only one Omnibus Operating Company. The Chairman pointed out that it was not improbable that when the financial situation improved, other Omnibus Operating Companies might come into being and wish to operate services over routes which were already served. His opinion was that traffic in this City did not justify more than one Company operating any single route.

The question that would sooner or later come up for discussion was what policy was to be followed if a new company offered to run a service at a cheaper rate than the existing one. The Chairman was of opinion that no such offer should be accepted without full examination by the licensing authority to ascertain whether the rate was a reasonably profitable one.

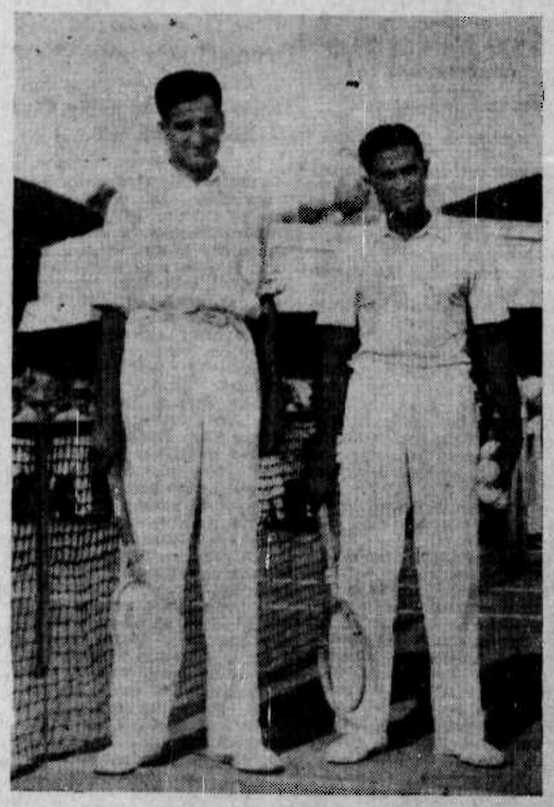
The Committee signified its approval of these views with the reservation that in each particular case the Committee had the right to offer their opinion.

WHITE CROSS LINES.

White lines have recently been put down and Notice Boards "Please Cross Here" have recently been erected at Queen's Road, Princess Street and Thakurdwar Junction and at the New Queen's Road-Sandhurst Road Junction in order to assist pedestrians in crossing the road and to prevent accidents. These lines are to a certain extent being made use of by the public but the general opinion of the Police is that it will take some time before public get into the habit of using these lines regularly.

The Committee resolved that similar lines and Notice Boards should be introduced at other crossings and that the Police should be instructed to pay more attention to helping pedestrians to cross the roads at these crossings.

BANDRA TENNIS CHAMPIONS



Gents' Singles (Final). Bobb (right) beat Chirangiva.

Final of Ladies' Singles.
Miss Leila Rao (Left) beat Miss Balfour.

Final Gents' Doubles.
Chirangiva Ranbhir Singh (right) beat Bobb and Pereira.

C. P. TO HAVE LADY VAKIL

Gour Sailing For London

(From Our Correspondent.)
NAGPUR, April 18.

The results of the Law-Examinations of the Nagpur University are out, and Miss A. R. Cama, a Parsi lady and grand daughter of Sir Pherozshah Mehta is among the successful candidates. Thus she is the first law-graduate from this province, and according to a report she is most likely to enter the legal profession and practise at the Nagpur Bar.

GOUR TO SAIL FOR LONDON.

It is now definitely understood that Dr. Sir Hari Singh Gour has been invited by the Government of India to act as a member of the Joint Parliamentary Committee and that he has accepted the invitation. Dr. Gour will sail for London on April 22.

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HOSPITALS FUND COMMITTEE MEETS

Governor Regrets Insufficient Accommodation

The seventh annual meeting of the General Committee of the Governor's Hospital Fund for Bombay was held at the Secretariat on Wednesday evening when the Annual Report of the Executive Committee and a summary of the financial position and accounts of the disbursements of the Fund of the past year were submitted and adopted.

His Excellency the Governor presided at the meeting.

Sir Byramji Jeejibhoy, the Chairman of the Executive Committee, said in the course of his speech that the Government approached the Committee with a view to find out ways in which the beds so provided could be utilised.

GOVERNOR'S REGRET.

The Governor, though regretting that, little progress had been made since the last annual meeting, was glad that the Committee was actively considering to supplement the inadequate hospital accommodation in the city of Bombay by the addition of 850 beds as a beginning. He further observed that due to the present difficult times the Committee consider the utilisation of the annual interest derived from the fund.

AMOUNT IN HAND.

The amount in hand of the Executive Committee stands at Rs. 827,427-7-5.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the President.

HOLKAR AND BAJIRAO

(From A Correspondent.)
INDORE, April 19.

"Under the auspices of the Malharrao-Bajirao Utsava Mandal the annual celebrations of Subhedar Malharrao Holkar and Shrimant Bajirao Peshwa 1st will be held on the 6th and 8th May at Indore and Raverkhedi respectively.

Mr. S. B. Tambe ex-Governor of C. P., has kindly consented to preside over these celebrations. The Mandal expects hearty co-operation from all quarters."

BARODA BIN-PLAYER

Gives Nice Performance

The famous Bin-player Mr. Abbas Hussein of Baroda gave a successful performance of his 'bin' and 'satar wadan' before a very largely attended gathering on Saturday under the auspices of Shri Ram sangit Vidyalaya. Dr. Joshi, Dr. Dev, Mr. S. L. Desai, Baburao Contractor, Shet Bhagwandas Ramji, Shet Mohanlal Purshottam and Prof. Ghangrekar were among the visitors. At the end Master Krashnarao made an appropriate speech congratulating Prof. Abbas Hussein who is yet in his teens for his great skill in 'bin' and 'satar', the highest and the most complex of all instruments.

Ranchi, April 19. — It is understood that Sir Fakhruddin's resignation has reached His Excellency the Governor and the question of his successor has been receiving his consideration. An announcement will be made shortly.

KARACHI, April 19.

The outward airmail left at 8-45 this morning.—A. P.

"BLAST "THESE "REFORMS!"

(Continued from page 6.)

varieties of internal conditions.

BLAST THEM!

If I had any influence or authority, I would say.

"Blast these Reforms which none like as they can satisfy no group or party; because they are not judged either as a step in constitutional evolution or as an instrument for national rebuilding, but only as a vehicle and stairway of personal ambitions, self-aggrandisements and group control or power"

and I would urge

"Go directly for the Indian masses—the rural masses—the 90 per cent. of India's people living and toiling in 700,000 villages—the rural India, and enact, for their participation in self-government, for their economic reconstruction, under a definite plan, for their general education and enlightenment in civics and politics and for their training in self-defence, and prepare these villages for self-government by experience and then invite these enlightened and well-equipped villages experienced in responsibility for administration to suggest the form of government and covenant of political and economical relationship with Britain."

Ultimately this will have to be done. To-day the British Government can initiate this "Village-Preparation Movement" and then, when the day comes, they can with justifiable pride and the feeling of a great trusteeship fulfilled rely on the good sense and good will of India's nearly three-quarter million villages for whom they provide an intensive and comprehensive enlightenment and economic remaking programme and plan,—to decide wisely, gratefully, for British-Indian mutual collaboration and permanent partnership.

CREATE REAL DEMOCRACIES.

Neglect these villages now as heretofore, and provide a two thousand mile front, east, north, west and south, for the most fantastic idealisings and impossible demandings with a cauldron of conflicting aims, theories and principles, and turn these 700,000 villages into a smouldering fire for anarchy, and fruitless aimless revolts; or turn these villages into real responsible democracies, contented with economic reconstruction and consequent enrichment, experienced in administration and educated in policies, and convert them into sensible and happy allies of peace and tranquility and good relations and friendship between Britain and India.

WHO CARES!

But who cares, who thinks, who listens? The British Cabinet feels happy that it has devised an instrument which will rid it of the odious portion of its responsibilities and will retain all real authority and ultimate powers. The Indian politicians are dissecting and planning the distribution and appropriation of any authority coming in their way. The Indian Extremists, Nationalists, Socialists, Communists and others think in terms of anti-Britishism, anti-Imperialism, anti-capitalism, anti-everything, though they are not agreed on pro-anything; they think in terms of distrusting or dislocating authority without any constructive plan of a national authority, or programme of nation making or agreed and accepted principles of nationhood national integrity and solidarity.

APPEAL TO LEADERS.

At this awful moment in the miserable history of this unfortunate country—a moment of world significance, as Indian events will have its repercussions for good or evil in Asia and Europe and even Africa, in three parts of the world,—I would urge on every sensible and understanding British statesman and Indian leader, to appreciate the power, the might, the potentiality of Indian villages—the real Indian masses—300 million agricultural workers, and devise measures to harness their will, not by mere political concessions profiting 3,000 individuals out of these 300 millions—rural people but by associating these villages in the Administration itself, true to the preamble of the Government of India Act 1919 "increasing association of Indians in administration" and of equipping these villages, for economical rebuilding and enlightenment, to earn more, to spend more, to think fair and judge soundly and to live better.

RURAL RECONSTRUCTION.

I would plead and urge for a special authority to plan and execute a complete programme of rural millions enlightenment, before the Reforms, within the Reforms, or after the Reforms, and to that end all patriots energies should be directed. For this great purpose the All-India Rural Conference has planned a series of rural beneficiary measures as the basis of All-India Rural Policy and Programme—non-political and non-controversial and our All-India Rural organisation is being planned to operate for a peaceful constructive revolution through the utilization of the constitution and all the avenues it afford for rapid widespread progress.

And yet I will urge again that it will be better, far better if the British Government itself provides in the Constitution Act, special provisions for village self-administration and self-defence, village economic reconstruction and village masses enlightenment. That will make this work mandatory, give the work a fixed principle and policy, eliminate conflict and assure the happiness, contentment and well-being of Indian rural peoples.

CONGRESSMEN'S APPEAL

Rejected By High Court

The appeal filed by Kappal a Laxmi Narayan who was convicted by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Third Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, under section 128 of the Bombay City Police Act came up for admission before Mr. Justice Patker and Mr. Justice Barlee at the High Court.

The appellant who was a congressman was arrested on January 19 last on his return to Bombay in contravention of the Police Commissioner's Order of deportation under section 27 of the City of Bombay Police Act. At the trial, he pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 9 month's rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. S. A. Kher, appearing for the appellant, argued that he was wrongly convicted under the section which was meant to be applied only to members of a gang criminally inclined. Further, the accused had pleaded guilty under a misconception of law.

Their lordships, rejected the application on the ground that the accused had pleaded guilty and that no evidence was adduced to show that the Police Commissioner's order was wrong.

QURAN TO BE RENDERED IN SWEDISH

Mr. Abdullah Uno Kuller recently embraced Islam and his declaration in the Faith was published in the Islamic Review of October, 1932. He is a Swede by birth. He is going to the Mosque at woking, with a view to translating the Holy Quran in Swedish. It has been arranged that he will stay at the Mosque Woking and prepare the translation with the help and under the guidahce of Maulvi Abdul Majid Sahib, M.A., Imam of the Shah Jahan Mosque, Woking.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVAL AT BOMBAY

Hakim Mohammad Abdul Hai Ansari, (eldest son of Hakim Mahammad Abdul Wahab Ansari alias Hakim Nabina and a nephew of Dr. M. A. Ansari) a well-known Hakim and a great authority on Unani medicine, arrived on Wednesday morning by the Frontier Mail and was received by a large number of friends and admirers at the Bombay Central. He is staying at Samudra Taraig, Nepean Sea Road as a guest of Raja Partapgirji.

SIR GOVINDRAO ENTERTAINS PROF. DEODHAR

A distinguished gathering of friends and well-wishers of Prof. Deodhar, Principal of the School of Indian Music, was held at the Hall of the School under the presidentship of Sir Govindrao B. Pradhan to wish him 'bon voyage,' and safe and happy return on the occasion of his going to Florence to attend the International Music Congress at Florence.

The Honorary Secretary of the School thanked H.E. the Governor of Bombay for granting Prof. Deodhar an interview on the 14th inst. and also for giving him recommendation letters.

He also thanked the Italian Consul for the most valuable assistance he gave in making Prof. Deodhar well stationed at the Congress.

Sir Govindrao spoke in good terms of Prof. Deodhar's work in the cause of Indian Music and he said, that the art as well as his school will be greatly benefited by his going there.

PROF. DEODHAR'S THANKS.

Prof. Deodhar thanked them all in suitable terms for their good wishes and said, that he would try his best to see that Indian Music was given its proper place in the sphere of International Music.

A small programme of vocal and instrumental music was also arranged on the occasion and after thanking the President and garlanding him and Prof. Deodhar, the proceedings came to a close.

SMASH AND GRAB CASE

Bail Granted To Two & One Remanded To Custody

GARDEN MEETINGS

Story Of Alleged Plans To Commit Systematic Robberies

In connection with the alleged assault made by V. S. Hardikar and V. J. Pawar on V. V. Dhamankar and S. P. Joshi, two teachers in a Municipal Marathi School at Dadar and subsequently robbing Mr. Dhamankar of a tin bag containing Rs. 1,900 in G. C. Notes, Sub-Inspector Parulekar of the Mahim Police effected the arrests of B. V. Sawai, M. C. Pagnis and P. H. Berve who were placed on Tuesday before Mr. Junglewala, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court. The first accused was remanded in police custody till 25th instant while the other two were released on bail.

ASSAULTED WITH INDIAN CLUBS.

At about 2-45 p.m. on the 7th instant the accused V. S. Hardikar and V. J. Pawar assaulted V. V. Dhamankar and S. P. Joshi two teachers in a Municipal Marathi Boys' School at Dadar with Indian Clubs and robbed Dhamankar of a tin-bag containing Rs. 1,900 in G. C. Notes and passed on the tin-bag to the accused V. M. Bhatkar who was ready with a cycle on the road and later went away with the bag. All the said accused then absconded.

REMANDED TO POLICE CUSTODY.

V. S. Hardikar was arrested on 8th April at the Ferry Wharf while trying to leave Bombay by steamer. Accused V. M. Bhatkar, who took away the bag on cycle was arrested on 12th instant at Dadar while V. J. Pawar was arrested at Vile Parle on the same day at about 5-30 p.m. day at about 5-30 p.m. All the accused have been remanded to police custody till 21st instant.

KEPT IN SAFE CUSTODY.

During the course of police inquiries it was found that the amount of Rs. 1,900 was handed over to the accused Balchandar Vasudev Sawai, who accompanied by accused V. M. Bhatkar went to the Office of the Assistant Health Officer Poibavdi and gave it to accused Magnesh Chintamin Pagnis to be kept in safe custody on the very day of the offence. Out of this amount M. C. Pagnis gave Rs. 50 to accused V. S. Hardikar to leave Bombay as his name was known to the complainant and the police were out to arrest him.

MEETINGS IN K. C. GARDEN.

Further inquiries made go to show that all these accused including a few others who are at large held a number of meetings in King's Circle Garden and other places and arranged to commit systematic crimes such as robbery. In these meeting it was decided as to what part each member of the gang had to take in the commission of the offences. Accused B. V. Sawai and M. C. Pagnis were arrested at 9 p.m. on 13th instant. Accused P. H. Berve was arrested on the next day as he is a member of the gang and assisted one accused in escaping from Bombay and has been indirectly connected with the case.

SUSPECTED MEMBERS OF GANG

The three accused Sawai, Pagnis and Berve were suspected to be members of a gang committing robberies and were produced at the Dadar Police Court on Tuesday by Sub-Inspector Parulekar of the Mahim Police, who applied for their remand till 2nd May.

TWO BAILED OUT.

Mr. V. R. Navalkar applied for bail on behalf of the first suspect, Mr. A. R. Gadkari with Mr. V. B. Kotnis made a similar application on behalf of Pagnis while Mr. Patwardhan applied for bail on behalf of Berve.

In passing the orders the Magistrate remanded the first suspect in police custody till 25th April and the second and third suspect were ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 1,000 each with one surety for a like amount.

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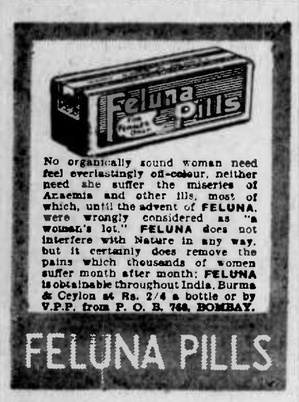

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CAR IS NO LONGER LUXURY: IT IS NOW NECESSITY

Mr. H. E. Ormerod Complains Of High Taxes On Cars In India While England Has Fewer Taxes And Better Roads

Are the motor cars a luxury? "No" says Mr. H. E. Ormerod, but "they are a necessity" in his speech at the annual meeting of the Westtrn India Automobile Association, held in the Taj Mahal Hotel on Wednesday evening.

Mr. Ormerod in moving adoption of the report for 1932 said:

New members enrolled during the year were 551 as against 382 in 1931 and 501 in 1930. I am sorry to say, however, that 487 members had to be struck off this year, as a result of their having left the country, or for other causes, and this accounts for the fact that although we enrolled 169 new members in 1932 in excess of the number enrolled in 1931, our total membership shows an increase of only 64 over 1931 and 280 over 1930.

DRIVERS WHO DAWDLE IN STREETS.

The standard of driving in the City is, I am sorry to say, not as good as it might be, although I quite realise it might be very much worse. There are two points I should particularly like to comment upon in this connection—one is the bad habit which many drivers have of keeping in the middle of the road instead of to the left of it, and the other is the tendency of some drivers to dawdle along in the middle of the road until some one indicates that they wish to pass, when they immediately speed up in order to prevent them from doing so. The force of example might go a long way to correct this and if I may be permitted to make a suggestion, it is that every member of the Association should make a special point of giving others a good example in this respect. Up to quite recently there was a speed limit of 20 miles an hour in Bombay although it was seldom enforced. Recently, however, the speed limit has been removed and with the removal of this limit, it is now possible for the Police to prosecute those people who obstruct the road by dawdling along in the middle of it.

IS IT LUXURY?

The Finance Member still classifies motor cars as a luxury instead of as an essential of modern day life, a view which, I am quite sure, he would very quickly modify if he saw for himself, as we do, the extent to which the cheap motor 'bus and motor car have become part of everyday village life. I feel compelled to compare conditions in India, and in this Presidency in particular, with those existing in England in order to justify our contention that, as a community, motorists are unfairly taxed and badly treated in many respects.

Whereas a man of moderate means in England can buy a 15 H.P. car for a figure approximating to Rs. 2,600 this very same car in India owing to the enormous import duty of 37-1/2 per cent. ad valorem (30 per cent. in the case of British cars), costs the owner about Rs. 3,800.

COMPARISON WITH ENGLAND.

In view of this tremendous difference in price to start off with, one might expect a lower taxation of the vehicle after it is on the road. The contrary, however, is the case for, whereas the motorist in England pays a small driver's license fee of approximately Rs. 3/8, a horse power tax of £1 per horse power which in the case of a 15 H.P. car is approximately Rs. 195 a year, plus a Petrol Tax of 8 as., the major part of which in the past has been devoted to the Round Fund for the betterment of roads, motorists in Bombay pay Rs. 20 for a driver's license in the first year and Rs. 5 renewal, Rs. 42 for registration fee in the first year and Rs. 32 renewal plus a Municipal tax which ranges from Rs. 80 to Rs. 160 according to the size of the car, and in addition 10-1/2 Annas per gallon of Petrol to the Central Government of which only about one fifth is allocated for expenditure on roads.

Not content with this the Bombay Government have added a further burden in the form of a toll tax which may be levied at intervals of every 10 miles and which in the case of residents in the suburbs is likely to cost them a further Rs. 200-300 a year.

Quite apart from the higher incidence of motor taxation levied in India, one has to bear in mind that in England the motorist is provided with excellent roads in return for the taxation he pays, whereas in India the road system bears no comparison with the good roads with which motorists in England are provided and these good roads result in a saving of wear and tear, and in consequence of upkeep expenses which we in India do not get the benefit of at all.

The report was adopted.

NAGPUR MUNICIPAL ELECTION PETITIONS REJECTED

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, April 19.

Mr. W. V. Grigson, Deputy Commissioner, Nagpur has rejected two election petitions filed by defeated candidates against the successful candidates in the Nagpur Municipal elections in 1931.

The applicant in the first election petition was Narayan Mahar who alleged that Lala Jai Narayan, M.L.C. bribed Mahar voters of Dharampeth and offered threats to those who were unwilling to vote for him. A similar charge was brought against another Municipal Councillor.

The Deputy Commissioner rejected both the petitions.

In the second case, Maulana Natique alleged that Rangdeo, his rival, who was elected by a majority of five votes had managed to record votes of some dead voters in his favour. Maulana Natique also contended that six voters of his were improperly refused permission to vote. Rangdeo the non-applicant also made certain charges against the applicant.

The Deputy Commissioner held that there was no evidence on either side to substantiate either the charges or counter-charges. He therefore dismissed the application and directed that each party should bear its own cost.

32692 FOREST LAW BREACH CASES IN C.P.

Govt. Remedy Grazing Fee Grievances

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, April 18.

The Annual Report on the Forest Administration of C. P. and Berar for the year ending 31st March, 1932, shows that 400 cases of breach of forest rules such as unauthorised felling of trees, unauthorised grazing and injury to forest by fire were taken to Courts. Of these 223 cases involving 580 persons ended in conviction, 118 cases involving 455 persons ended in acquittals and 50 cases were pending at the end of the year.

Twenty-three thousand two hundred ninety-two cases of similar nature were disposed of under Section 68 of the Indian Forest Act. Of these 18,774 cases involving 49,075 persons ended in conviction, 1,177 cases affecting 1,485 persons ended in acquittals and 3,341 cases were pending at the close of the year.

There was no breach of Forest Rules on account of Civil Disobedience campaign. As a result of close enquiry, some grievances as regards grazing fees were remedied.

AMRAOTI DEPRESSED DEMAND 16 P. C. IN FEDERAL ASSEMBLY

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, April 17.

According to a report from Amraoti, a conferance of the Depressed classes was held at Thugaon in Berar on the 11th April. Among the resolutions adopted by the conferance two demanded that the Government should reserve 18 per cent seats for their community in the Federal Assembly and the Upper House at the centre on the basis of the Poona Pact and Dr. Ambedkar was asked to press for this claim in the Joint Parliamentary Committee.

The Local Government was asked to give immediate effect to the recommendations of the Kilroe report.

The conferance expressed satisfaction that the Public Places Uses Bill, which was passed by the Legislative Council, has received the assent of the Governor-General.

Calcutta.—A resolution criticising the White Paper proposals was adopted by the Committee of the British Indian Association. While considering the future constitution, as foreshadowed in it, an advance towards the attainment of responsible government, the Association does not look upon it as a substantial instalment which would satisfy the aspirations of the people.—A.P.

NAGPUR LADIES REJECT W. P.

Falls Far Short Of Their Expectations

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, April 17.

At a meeting of Nagpur ladies held the other day Dr. Miss Karani a municipal commissioner presiding, several important topics affecting the rights of women are reported to have been discussed. Though the meeting was not open to the press, it was gathered from a reliable source that the discussion mainly centred round the attitude to be adopted by them regarding the proposals contained in the White Paper.

W. P. NOT ACCEPTABLE.

After prolonged discussion lasting for nearly two hours the meeting passed a resolution recording emphatic protest against the reform proposals embodied in the White Paper in so far as they related to womens rights on the ground that they fell far short of the demands contained in the resolutions of the All-India Womens' conferance.

Another resolution emphasistd the necessity for clearly defining the fundamental rights to be enjoyed by them in the future constitution and urged that in the Joint Parliamentary Committee stages the reforms proposals should be considerably modified.

It was also decided at the meeting to take active steps to hasten the pace of social reform here by educational propaganda among the less fortunate of them.

GOVT. PETITION DISMISSED

LAHORE, April 19.

A full bench of the High Court consisting of Justices Jailal, Dulipsingh and Munro dismissed this morning Government petition praying for rule nisi against Mr. Faridul Haq Ansari, Advocate, Delhi and Mr. Jugol Kishore Khanna, pleader, Delhi, to show cause why they should not be removed or suspended from practice under clause 8 of Letters Patent and sections 12/13 of the Legal Practitioners Act respectively, because they were sentenced to six months' imprisonment with fine for participating in unlawful activities.

The petition stated that Mr. Ansari had pleaded guilty for participating in the Independence Day procession on the 28th January 1932 and Mr. Jugol Kishore had been convicted for assisting the Delhi Congress Committee, both having been sentenced as above by the Additional District Magistrate, Delhi.

Their Lordships in dismissing the petition observed that no case had been made out for issue of the rule.—A.P.

CONSIDERING RESPONDENTS' CONDUCT.

Their Lordships held that it would not be proper, in this case, to go behind the convictions and that without entering into legality or otherwise of the convictions, they must consider the respondents' conduct in order to judge whether they are fit persons to remain in the profession. No specific allegations were made against Mr. Faridulhaq Ansari and breach of law on the part of Mr. Jugal Kishore was not such as to justify their removal from the profession.—A. P.

DATURA POISONING

Victoria Driver's Mysterous Death

A young victoria driver Ramraj Nepal was brought to his house in the 11th Kamatipura Lane in an unconscious state by his companion on the afternoon of the 3rd ist. and he died in the J. J. Hospital where he was subsequently removed.

A witness at the inquest deposed that he had accompanied the deceased on the 3rd inst.

At the Princess Street Victoria Stand, the deceased asked his companion (Motilal Punwari) to sit on the coach box while he himself got inside the gharry and slept. Seeing that the victoria driver had slept for well-nigh two hours his companion tried to wake him up, but in vain. He thereupon took him in the same victoria to his (deceased's) house and then to the J. J. Hospital where he expired the following morning.

The R. M. O., J. J. Hospital stated in his evidence that the cause of death was Dhatura poisoning as suggested by the report of the Chemical Analyser.

The Jury returned a unanimous verdict to the above effect.

At the inquest at Isleworth, Middlesex, it was stated that the death during a scuffle of Albert Frederick Elsdon, aged 16, of Isleworth, in connection with which Walter Hawkes, of Hounslow has been charged with manslaughter, was due to natural causes. The coroner recorded a verdict accordingly.

HEALTH & MATERNITY EXHIBITION

Opens On Saturday Next

Trained Workers To Give Talks With Charts

Under the auspices of the Parsi Ambulance and Nursing Divisions of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, Overseas, a Health Maternity and Infant Welfare Exhibition will be held from 22nd to 30th April, 1933 (both days inclusive) at the Lady Willingdon Building, for the Parsi Ambulance Division, Opposite Elphinstone High School, Dhobitalao.

Several institutions like the Municipal Health Department, Bombay, Bombay Sanitary Association, The Red Cross Society, The Haffkine Institute, Bombay Presidency Health and Baby Week Association, Social Hygiene Association, etc., are co-operating in putting up stalls on Malaria, Tuberculosis, Milk, Plague, General Diseases, Maternity, Infant Welfare, Social Hygiene, Red Cross, Ambulance, Stove Menace, etc.

At these stalls popular talks will be given on diseases prevention and other Health topics by a band of trained workers with the aid of charts, models, specimens, diagrams, etc., on these topics. Every day in the N. M. Wadia Hall of the Lady Willingdon Building, situated at the corner of the Esplanade Maidan opposite the Elphinstone High School, Dhobi Talao, where the Exhibition is to be held, daily cinema shows on health topics such as malaria, cholera, sex hygiene, evil social customs, preventible diseases, fly, rat and other dangers, and other subjects.

Admission to the Exhibition and cinema shows will be free of charge. For cinema exhibition only, as many people will be admitted in the hall as could be accommodated. Daily First Aid demonstrations on topics like Stove Danger, Drowning, Street Accidents, etc., will be given by the members of both the divisions.

Light music will be provided in the intervals for which also there is no fee. Light refreshments will be served at moderate rates at the premises. There will be one or two other features of the exhibition also.

On Monday (24th instant), only ladies will be admitted to the exhibition, and no males will be allowed on this day. The programme will nclude special items of ladies' interest. The exhibition is open to all the members of the Bombay public, irrespective of caste, creed, colour or politics.

ALLEGED BREACH OF TRUST

Charge Against Revenue Collector

For defrauding Government in respect of Rs. 25|- in 1921, a Mohamedan revenue collector of Khandwa was arrested on Tuesday n Bombay.

The accused Mohamed Ali Khan, it was alleged, was revenue collector in Khandwa in 1921 and his duty was to collect dues and pay the same to the Government treasury. In 1921 the accused committed criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 25|- and absconded. The accused was placed before Mr. Oscar Brown, on Wednesday, and ordered to be enlarged on bail of Rs. 200|- or in default to remain in police custody till 29th instant.

CONGRESSMAN JAILED

A congress volunteer, who was arrested a few days ago on the Musjid Bunder Road, while he was distributing Congress leaflets was placed on Wednesday morning before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaon, and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment under 17 (1) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

DISCONTENTED JAMSHED MILL-HAND

(From A Local Correspondent)

The Jamshed Mill situation on the Ferguson Road put up a notice on the 10th April announcing the closure of the Mill till the 14th April. A notice was put up subsequently declaring that the Mill would remain closed till the 20th.

It is said the workers of mill have not been paid their wages for the period of one month and ten days. Grave discontent is prevailing amongst the workers. The leaders of the Bombay Girni Kamgar (Red Flag) Union have taken up this question and are trying to secure for the workers the prompt payment of their earned wages.

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NON BRAHMIN YOUTHS MEET

(From A Local Correspondent.)

The fifth propaganda meeting of the Non-Brahmin Youth Conference was held last Saturday. At Borah Lane, Colaba, Mr. G. R. Jore presiding. The meeting was addressed by Messrs Gite, Sagale, and Mindho Patil on the importance and necessity of holding the Youth Conferance. The President in his speech advised the youths to organise themselves and fight next elections to the legislature and capture as many seats as they can.

After a vote of thanks meeting terminated.

KAUSAMBI EXCAVATION TO BEGIN

ALLAHABAD, April 18.

The Director-General of Archaeology has arrived here to assist the Allahabad Archaeological Society in the selection of a suitable site for excavation at Kausambi, a place of historical importance about 40 miles from Allahabad, whither he proceeds to-day with Mr. Vyas, Executive Officer of Allahabad Municipality.—A.P.

POLAND-DANZIG DISPUTE

Both Parties Send Memoranda To League

BERLIN, April 18.

Relations between Poland and Danzig are again strained.

It is reported that the Polish diplomatic representative at Danzig, on his own initiative, has sent to the League of Nations High Commissioner for Danzig a memorandum expressing the opinion that conditions of security in Danzig have worsened and that police are powerless to cope with excesses, for the perpetration of which certain political organisations need fear no punishment.

The Senate has promptly sent its own memorandum to the High Commissioner describing that Polish allegations are untrue and unjustified.

The Berlin press describes the incident as a deliberate Polish attempt to create trouble before Danzig Parliamentary elections on 28th May which is expected to result in Nazi victory.—Reuter.

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4

H. J. FOSTER & Co., Ltd.
Ahmedabad House, Wittet Road,
Ballard Estate,
BOMBAY.

5

Sizes to suit all pockets. To secure best advantage, buy the full size black whisky quarts, black pints and black flasks.

S. S. MIRANDA,
Mount Road, Mazagaon,
Bombay.

6

7

ANTIQUARY WHISKY

D. C. OOMRIGAR & Co.,
Abdul Rehman Street: BOMBAY.

8

Healthful Tonic Sunbaths in your HOME with HOMESUN LAMP

MALGHAM BROS.,
Old Custom House Road,
Bombay.

9

ASGANDHRA

NERVE TONIC

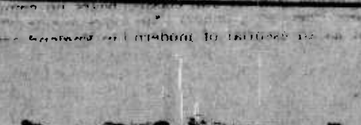
PARAGON PRODUCTS,
Amrut Building, Ballard Estate,
Bombay.

10

J. C. KARAKA & Co.,

127, Fort Street, Bombay.

11



INSTANTANEOUS PAIN RELIEVERS

12

POLSONS BUTTER

POLSON MANUFACTURING CO.,
211|219, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.

13

KAMINIA SNOW

ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL Co.,
235, Market, Bombay 2.

14

KARNIK BROS.,
245, Dubash Lane, Girgaum,
Bombay.

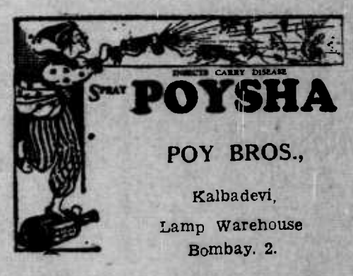
15

WEST END WATCH CO.,
Esplanade Road,
Fort,
Bombay.

16

BABY JUVENOL

17



POY BROS.,
Kalbadevi,
Lamp Warehouse
Bombay. 2.

18

SPECIFIC FOR PYORRHOEA

AMERICAN PRODUCTS Co., Ltd.
Amrut Building, Ballard Estate
Bombay.

19

Sparkling

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(REGISTERED)

THE TONIC FRUIT DRINK

Sold everywhere as a High-class Mineral Water.

Or as a cordial in fancy bottles for family use.

20

POST YOUR ENTRIES TO-DAY

Here is an extremely simple and, at the same time, fascinating Competition. Readers have but to exercise a little judicious thought and observation and secure a big prize.

WHAT YOU HAVE TO DO

The 20 commodities represented above are well-known all over this great Continent. Each one of these of course, has a special and particular use, and all you are asked to do is to select the correct use, from the list of clues given, and apply them to their proper commodities. For instance No. 7 represents the well-known Edsu Fabrics. On glancing through the clues you will find one that reads, "supplies everything from handkerchiefs to suitings," and this is the correct solution for No. 7. Simple, isn't it? Now just go ahead and solve the remainder.

RULES

(1) All you have to do is to pick out the correct slogan for each commodity and enter only the NUMBER against the slogans selected, in the coupon given below.

(2) Then write your name and full address clearly in the coupon.

(3) Post your entries to **THE COMPETITION MANAGER, "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," Post Box No. 706, BOMBAY.** enclosing EIGHT ANNAS IN STAMPS for EACH entry.

Each cover must bear the name and address of the competitor, stating the number of entries enclosed.

(4) Competitors may submit any number of entries, providing a separate entrance fee of EIGHT ANNAS is enclosed for each entry. A competitor, however, cannot win more than one prize in this competition.

(5) Local competitors, may if they so wish, hand in their entries personally and obtain a receipt for the same, on week days between 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

(6) Insufficient entrance fee enclosed with entries will disqualify the competitors submitting such.

(7) Keep copies of your entries. At the close of the competition the correct solutions will be announced in this paper, together with CLAIM FORM. Rules regarding the submission of these will then also be announced and no further entrance fee will be charged.

(8) All entries must be received in this office by the last post on 26th April, 1933. Any entries received after this date will not be included in the Competition.

(9) Corrections or mutilations of entries will disqualify the competitor.

(10) In case of ties, the Management reserves the right to distribute the prize money among the winning competitors.

(11) All competitors enter this competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is final and legally binding in all matters pertaining to this competition, and no correspondence will be entered into.

THE CORRECT SOLUTION, TOGETHER WITH THE PRIZE MONEY, HAS BEEN DEPOSITED WITH THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LTD., BOMBAY.

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Builds Bonnie Babies.	
Makes food appetising.	
Gives instant relief to headaches.	
Ensures that fresh and clean appearance.	
Removes all blemishes.	
Relieves all pain.	
Makes you acquire a daily habit.	
Makes you want more.	
Cures Pyorrhaea permanently.	
Gives correct time for a life time.	
Adds relish to all meals.	
Substitutes Sunlight	
Destroys the destroyers.	
Supplies everything—from handkerchiefs to suitings.	
Refreshes and invigorates	
Alleviates all aches.	
Makes children strong and chubby.	
Gives perfect electric conduction.	
Gives a new tone to life.	
Brings the sun to your home.	

Name.....

Address.....

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HAVE TO-DAY AN

EASTERN'S BONUS BOND

Available for Rs. 10 which may be paid by easy instalments of Rs. 2/8 and are refundable also. You can participate on a monthly distribution for 20 years. At each distribution upto 1916 amounts will be distributed the highest amount being Rs 5,250. Should any Bond-holder unfortunately die the first amount will be paid to his or her nominee.

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Apply to:

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Hemobin Syrup

WITH LIVER POLYPEPTIDES

It is a concentrated active principle of liver free from all inert substances and is much more effective in Pernicious Anaemia than ordinary Liver Extract. Each fluid dram represents the active principles of 1/2 oz. of fresh Liver and Haemoglobin from 3 drams of pure blood together with Arsenic and Strychnine.

BENGAL CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, LTD., CALCUTTA.

Bombay Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess Street.

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Promptly relieves

HEADACHE. RHEUMATISM.
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FEVERISH BACK ACHE.
CONDITIONS. PAINS OF
INFLUENZA. WHATEVER
GOUT. ORGIN.

Contains No Aspirin

Free from Narcotics & dangerous drugs

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BALLARD ESTATE. BOMBAY.

The Central Bank of India Ltd.

Head Office:- BOMBAY.

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA, Managing Director.

PREPARE FOR GENERAL STRIKE

A. I. T. U. C Executive's Appeal To Textile Workers

Committee Demands Release Of Politicals

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress was held in the office of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union on Sunday with Mr. G. L. Kandalkar the President in the Chair.

Letters were read at the meeting from the Provincial Committees of Bengal and Madras expressing their inability to send their representatives to Bombay owing to the difficult situation prevailing over there but sending certain suggestions and wishing the meeting all success.

Mr. Kandalkar opening the proceedings said that the Executive Committee was meeting at a very fateful moment when the Indian capitalists as a class were opening a new offensive against the workers and workers were bracing themselves for new and more decisive struggles. It was necessary at this moment, he said, for the A. I. T. U. C. the premier central organisation of the Indian workers to take stock of situation and to unite and mobilise the workers for a common fight under a correct leadership. He concluded by appealing to all the Trade Unionists to sink all their internal differences and to combine in the face of a common enemy which was taking advantage of their disorganised state.

Mr. Choudhry then gave a brief report of the activities of the T. U. C. since the Madras session in September last.

The meeting accepted the resignation of Mr. J. N. Mitra the acting General Secretary of the T. U. C. who wanted to resign his post as he could not work owing to domestic difficulties. Mr. V. B. Karnik was then elected as the Acting General Secretary.

"RELEASE POLITICALS."

Resolutions were then passed:

Characterising the White Paper as an attempt on the part of British Imperialism to consolidate its rule in India with the help of the native upper-classes and as resulting in a more intensified exploitation of the Indian Masses and advocating the necessaity of a vigourous mass movement directed towards distruction of Imperialism and capture of political power by the exploited masses.

Condemning the brutal sentances passed against the Meerut Prisoners and demanding their release.

Condemning the move of Mr. Jamnadas Metha and others to form a new central organisation of labour as suicidal.

Demanding withdrawal of Ordinances and unconditional release of all political prisoners including Mr. M. N. Roy. Meerut prisoners Gharwalli prisoners and others and

Calling upon Textile workers to prepare for a general strike to meet the offensive of the Mill-owners.

LATE SIR DINSHAW AND MR. WARDEN

Petit Institute Records Regret

The Annual General Meeting of the members of the J. N. Petit Institute, which had previously been adjourned owing to the sad demise of Sir Dinshaw M. Petit, was held in the Hall of the Institute on Tuesday evening under the chairmanship of Sir Byramji Jeejeebhoy, who moved resolutions expressing the great loss that the Institute has suffered in the deaths of Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit and Mr. Sorabjee Eduljee Warden. The resolutions were unanimously carried. It was further resolved that the copies of the resolutions be forwarded to the members of the families of the late Sir D.M. Petit and Mr. S. E. Warden, and that, as a mark of respect to the memory of these illustrious personages, the meeting to stand adjourned to 20th instant.

THEIR ASSOCIATION WITH INSTITUTE.

Sir Byramji Jeejeebhoy in moving the resolutions, observed that Sir D.M. Petit was connected with the Institute as its first President and Chairman of the Trustees. He took a keen interest in the welfare of the Institute till his death.

Mr. S.E. Warden was associated with the Institute for over 40 years, first joining the Managing Committee and later becoming a trustee and then Vice-President of the Institute.

Hyderabad. (Sind.)—Professor Narainda Ratanmal Malkani who was sentenced to 15th months' rigorous imprisonment and whose release was due on 18th June, was released on Friday last from Hyderabad Central Jail.

TO DISCUSS COMMONWEALTH RELATIONS

Canadian Institute Inviting Influential Groups

SIMLA, April 18.

The Associated Press understands that a purely un-official conference to discuss British Commonwealth relations will be held in Toronto begining on 11th September and lasting probably for ten days. The purpose of the conference is to examine and consider the adequacy of the e system of communication, consultation and action between Governments of all nations in British Commonwealth. The initiative for the project lies with the Canadian Institute for International Affairs, whose chairman, the Hon'ble Mr. Newton Rowell, is issuing invitations to the groups of influential persons of all parts in British Commonwealth, best qualified, in the opinion of the institute, to present important shades of opinion, political and otherwise, of each country. As for India the delegation will probably consist of 4 people.

MUDALIAR AND JAYAKAR.

The Associated Press learns from a reliable source that Dewan Bahadur Ramaswamy Mudaliar and Mr. M. R. Jayakar have been invited and have accepted the invitations. It was the intention of the Institute that Mr. Shanmukham Chetty, who was at Ottawa last year, might lead the delegation, but as he has been elevated to the Speakership of the Assembly, he will not be able to do so.

The names of other two members composing the Indian delegation have not yet been settled. There will probably be one delegate to represent the Anglo-Indian point of view.

It is not known who will bear the cost of the delegation, but it is not improbable that in the case of hose who are unable to meet expenditure themselves, the Institute for International Affairs might give some assistance.—A. P.

KARACHI JOURNALIST FINED

"Reckless And Malicious Allegations", Says Magistrate

KARACHI, April 18.

Charged with making several defamatory allegations against, Sjt. Punniah, editor of the "Sind Observer", and a prominent social worker, K. T. Jhangiani a journalist, was convicted, to-day, by Mr. Richardson, City Magistrate, who sentenced him to a fine of Rs. 250.

In the course of his judgment the Magistrate said that under the cloak of helping a woman who was monomaniac the accused vented his spite against Sjt. Punniah.

The Magistrate added that there were grounds for believing that the accused, in publishing disgraceful allegations, was actuated by malice, Sjt. Punniah having refused to recommend the accused for sub-editor's post in the "Sind Observor", as Sjt. Punniah considered the accused was unfit.

"RECKLESS AND MALICIOUS."

The Magistrate concluding said that the allegations were recklessly and maliciously made, knowing they would harm Sjt. Punniah's reputation both as journalist and social worker.

It will be remembered that the allegations made by the accused in petition which the accused prepared on behalf of one Mrs. Kaunsh, who was found to be of unsound mind, resulting in litigation causing Sjt. Punniah and Dr. Tarabai Punniah two prominent citizens of Karachi, great mental anxiety.—A.P.

CITY CLERK'S DEATH MYSTERY

Sulphuric Acid Poisoning

A verdict of death due to "sulphuric acid poisoning self-administered" was returned by the Coroner's jury at the inquest which was concluded on Wednesday on Ramkrishna Phadke (30), head clerk in the Agfa Photo Company.

Phadke was found in an unconscious condition in the "dark room" of the Agfa Photo Company on April 6. Scattered around him were several bottles containing acid. On being removed to the G. T. Hospital, he died.

RUGBY UNION

The following are results of the principal matches played under the Rugby Union Rules to-day:—

Rugby Union Rules today:—

Bath 15, Leicester 8; Cardiff 5, Coventry 21; Newport 9, Barbarians 21; Gloucester 18, Halifax 5; Maesteg 3, Cross Keys 28; Pontypool 14, London Welsh 3.—

ADVANCING RURAL UPLIFT

Chief Of Aundh's Plea For Co-op. System Of Farming

Shrimant Pantsachev Pratimidhi, Ruler of Aundh, President of the Reception Committee at the 3rd session of the Maharashtra Rural Uplift Conference, held at Kirosfarwadi on Sunday last, welcoming the guests said:—

India consists of seven lacs of villages which pprovide food and clothes to the whole nation. The statistical figures indicate that majority of these have insufficient supply of food and covering. This might be either due to their insufficient product disproportionate to the total number of population of thirty-five crores, o. that a considerable quantity is exported to foreign lands.

LOSING BARGAIN.

A third plausible cause might be that the cultivators solely look to their soil for maintenance. The farmers have to buy many finished products in return of raw material which is always a business at discount, for the price of raw material is one fourth of the finished ones and the finer the finished product, the more the cost to be paid. Therefore, whenever a country finds itself entangled in this losing bargain of buying the finishing product and selling the raw one, she finds herself in hopeless: want of corn and cotton necessary for its inhabitants.

To make both the ends meet, the farmer has to catch the emergency measure of manual labour somewhere for some months of the year, within his village if possible, and outside his village, if necessary, causing thereby great inconvenience to his family farms, and cattle.

PLEA FOR DRASTIC CHANGE.

The whole present system of living requires a thorough drastic change, based as it is on the total ignorance of the science of economics. Every farmer exports more and imports less; the consequence is, he has either to borrow or starve.

I firmly beliebe Rural uplift to be a theoretical dream and a practical impossibility unless some scheme is evolved to free the farmer from debts.

Co-operative farming is the first step towards the approach at the time of separation of a joint family the partition is made by metes and bounds and the farms so mercilessly butchered into different sections prove to be beneficial to no member at the end.

CO-OP. FARMING.

Under co-operative system of farming it is necessary for villagers to make same store of corn as prevention against famine or other emergencies, so that the villagers will not be beggars at the door of the Government to request for inauguration of measures of famine relief.

Along with co-operative farming, co-operative shops esatblished with common capital, and controlled under common care are also necessary. This will save the farmers from selling their goods at deplorably low rates at the time of revenue collection.

"DO NOT BOYCOTT LEGISLATURE"

Dr. Moonje's Advice To Sind Hindus

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, April 18.

Dr. Moonje who went through a crowded programme at Karachi during the last four days is leaving to-day for Lahore to attend a meeting of the Working Committee of the Hindumaha Sabha which will consider whether Hindu Sabha should tender evidence before the Joint Parliamentary Committee or not.

Addressing a meeting yesterday night, Dr. Moonje said Hindus agreed to separation of Sind in order to please Mahomedans. Personally, he felt the question of separation of Sind was but part of a wider question of reorganisation of the boundaries of Indian provinces which required close examination by a commission. He was prepared to bow down to the decision of such commission but not to bullying of others with the idea of dominance.

Concluding Dr. Moonje said: "I am certain of one thing. In the event of Sind being separated, all Hindus should join and contest elections. Do not boycott the legislature.

Will not Stain: Spray Harmless to Man

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THE ONLY EFFECTIVE & BEST Insecticide Fluid with Delightful Purfume useful for every Home

KILLS MOSQUITOES

Flies, Ants, Moths, Cockroaches, Bugs, & their eggs etc., etc.

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NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—The New York and Liverpool Cotton Markets dominate all other markets of the world and every bit of nformation there is flashed all round the world. Shrewd speculators avail themselves of the news and make profits. The Bureau remains in constant touch with these markets right from the opening, midway fluctuations to the closing prices.

STERLING-DOLLAR CROSS-RATE:—The Stering-Dollar Cross-Rate is of utmost importance to business. All the commodity markets rule practically in tune with the fluctuations in the Cross-Rate. We receive opening, closing and all time to time fluctuations together with our London Agent's opinion. We can wire or telephone same to any part of India for a moderate charge.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CALLS:—Quotations of Liverpool and New York Future together with Bombay quotations anr expectation (Dharna) can be phoned or wired to any part of India.

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The volume begins with the South African Indian question and contains besides his jail experiences in South Africa and India, his "Young India" and "Nava Jivan" articles on "Satyagraha" and the Non-co-operation Movements. It also includes Mahatma Gandhi's famous Letters to successive Viceroys, his historic Statement before the Court at the great trial, his Congress Presidential Address and other public utterances, his Speeches and Messages during his great march to the Salt pans of Dandi, the full text of his Agreement with Lord Irwin and the Speeches implementing the Pact. Then there are his Speeches at the Round Table Conference followed by the Willingdon-Gandhi correspondence, the Hindu-Muslim question, as also the Statements on the Problem of Untouchability following the Epic Fast. Yet another Section gives his reminiscences of great Indians like Gokhale, Mehta, Tilak, Das, Nehru, etc. The last Section contains chapters on subjects of miscellaneous interest ending with his famous gramophone record on God.

With numerous Illustrations and an Index.

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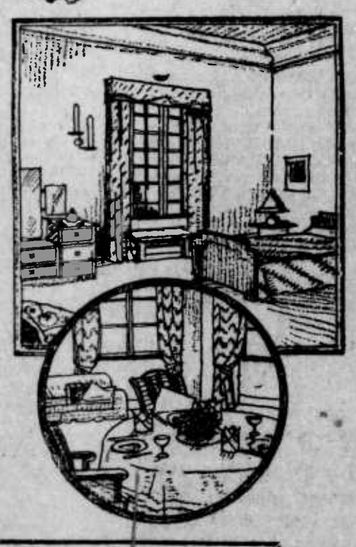
New fabrics to give you new pleasure in your home!

LOOK round your home. Try to see your furnishings with the eyes of a stranger who sees them for the first time. Then get samples of some of the new Edsu cretonnes and imagine how much brighter your rooms would look with cheerful new curtains and covers!

Work out the cost. You will be amazed to find how low it is. Edsu Fabrics are as cheap as they are attractive; very durable and proof against fading. And besides cretonnes, there are attractive casement cloths, damask table-cloths, gay-bordered tea cloths, plain and coloured sheetings and many other things for the house—all so moderately priced that there is really no need to put up any longer with anything shabby or worn!

Go to the nearest Edsu shop and look round for yourself.



For samples and all orders by mail kindly address Department B. C. 46 P. O. Box 168, Bombay.

THERE'S one especially important advantage in buying Indian-made Edsu Fabrics which we should like to point out to you.

It's this. Thanks to our huge turnover, we are constantly producing new designs and new weaves, and these reach you quickly! Large sales of Edsu Fabrics rapidly clear out huge stocks, so that we are able to base our new designs on the latest demands of fashion: demands which we follow closely through our shops.

So the EDSU Fabrics offered for your choice are not only astonishing value for money (you'll soon find that out!) but thoroughly up-to-date as well, both in weave and in design.

We invite you to compare EDSU prices and EDSU quality and smartness in dress materials, furnishing fabrics and household goods with anything you can find elsewhere. We hope you will do this, because the more thoroughly you examine what we offer, the more likely you are to join our army of satisfied customers.

Delightful cotton dress materials at *half* the price you'd expect!

MORE and more women are discovering the charm of Edsu cottons for hot-weather wear. Muslins, voiles, checks and ginghams—there's a fascinating variety of printed and woven patterns to choose from, all specially made to stand repeated washings without losing their colours.

And these charming and durable fabrics are so *cheap!* Try this for yourself, go to one of the Edsu shops—pick out the dress materials you like best, and *then* ask the prices. You'll find that they are much less than you thought possible . . . some of the very smartest patterns are only seven annas a yard!

Don't hesitate—go and see for yourself or, if you can't, send to-day for patterns.

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9, Forbes Street, Fort — 67, Esplanade Road, Fort, (Opp: Bombay Club)
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BOMBAY THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1933

MOSCOW ACCUSED GET LIGHT SENTENCES

Only Two Britons To Be Jailed

OTHERS TO BE DEPORTED RAG-TAG & BOB-TAIL

British Press Starts Howling And Utters Threats Of Direct Action

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, April 18.

The following is the verdict in the Moscow trial.—

Thornton was sentenced to 3 years and Monkhouse to expulsion.

Gregory was acquitted.

MacDonald was sentenced to 2 years.

Nordwall and Cushny were sentenced to expulsion.

Mademoiselle Kutosova gets 1½ years, Lebodov 2 years, Lobanov 10 years, Oleinok 3 and Sokolov 8 years.

Zarin was sentenced to 8 years, Krashenninkov 5 years, Kotlyarevsky 8 years, Gusev 10 and Sukoruchvin 10 years.

All the eleven Russians were found guilty with the exception of Siebert who was acquitted.

Appeal is to be lodged against sentences on Thornton and Macdonald.

WAITING AND AWAITING

Scenes Before Moscow Verdict

MOSCOW, April 18.

Excitement is running high as the time for the delivery of the verdict in the engineers' trial approaches.

British and Russian accused were summoned to appear in court at 8-30 p.m. G.M.T. Verdict is not expected before 9-30 p.m. G.M.T., as the Presiding Judge must first review and analyse the evidence.

ANXIOUSLY WAITING.

Even at 11-30 p.m., judges have been considering the verdict for five hours in a room adjoining the Court.

Hundreds of spectators are pacing anxiously to and fro outside the door, waiting to rush in when the electric bell rings.

Caviere sandwiches and other Russian delicacies being consumed in the buffet, while many parties are engaged in card playing, dicing and reading books to pass the time.

British accused and men from the British Embassy are impatiently awaiting the verdict in a special room behind the judges' stand. Prisoners who arrived from the prison in heavily guarded cars are also awaiting their fate.

ACCUSED GOES TO SLEEP.

Despite the suspense of waiting Cushny who declares that he is confident that he will be acquitted fell asleep after the evening meal.

Soviet militia on duty in precincts of the court prevent crowds from gathering, while armed guards are carefully inspecting specially issued tickets of admission to the court room, holders of which began to file in an early hour.—Reuter.

VERDICT TO BE WIRELESSED TO PREMIER ON HIGH SEAS

LONDON, April 18.

Sir John Simon and a number of high officials remained at the Foreign Office throughout the evening, awaiting the Moscow verdict, which immediately on receipt, will be flashed by the wireless to Mr. MacDonald on high seas.

It is understood that the Foreign Office all through the night kept the direct telephone to Moscow.

Evening newspapers which ordinarily close down at 6 p.m. are remaining open awaiting Reuter flash of the verdict.

Fleet Street is lined with vans waiting to dash with special editions all over London.—Reuter.

VICKERS' VERDICT

Employees Are Victims Of Travesty Of Justice

LONDON, April 18.

An Official statement issued by the Metropolitan Vickers declares that the Company will consider to-morrow (19th April) the position arising from the judgment in the Moscow trial.

In the meantime, the Company reaffirms complete confidence in members of the staff who have been victims of this travesty of justice and who are known to the Company to be men of highest integrity.

The Directors have no faith in the so-called evidence produced or in the validity of alleged confessions at the moment.

The Company's one concern is for men affected, and as soon as legal representatives have returned from Moscow, a detailed statement will be issued by the Company traversing in full the allegations made.—Reuter.

THORNTON TO LUBIANKA PRISON

MOSCOW, April 19

Only Thornton and MacDonald are now under arrest. They go to Lubianka prison.—Reuter.

BRITISH PRESS COMMENTS

(Special Cable.)

LONDON April 19

Most of the morning papers condemn the trial as travesty of justice either in their leading articles or by interpretative and sardonic writeups.

The main exceptions are the "Times" and the "Daily Herald" which keep strictly to facts.

SOUNDS VERY LIKE THREAT.

The "Daily Telegraph" in a leading articles says that the Government must use every effort to procure commutation of sentences, and if this is not immediately forthcomingi it will be necessary to consider taking measures for which the Government is fully equipped.

SOVIET "JUSTICE."

The "Daily Mail" says that it is to be hoped that even Soviet "Justice" will eventually commute sentences to deportation. It adds that the Government has handled the crisis fairly and courageously throughout and, should further steps have to be taken the Cabinet will have the whole-hearted support of the nation.

APPROACH SOVIET.

The "News-Chronicle" commenting on the relative mildness of the sentences passed on Macdonald and Thornton suggests that, if properly approached, the Soviet may be induced to commute them. It adds that threats are useless and an embargo even worse than useless.

The "Daily Mirror" states that interruption of trade relations will not of itself satisfy the British public, and goes on to say that we must patiently await the official statement on the considered policy of the Government.

BUSINESS AS USUAL

MOSCOW, April 19.

The Britishers have been advised by Turner not to comment on the trial as it might be unwise at the present puncture.

ALL THAT HEY NEED.

All accused said that what they needed most was 24 hours sletp. Monkhouse said that he did not know who would represent the Metropolitan Vickers after his departure, but he had no reason to suppose that the trial would affect the business relations of the firm and the Soviet. Meanwhile business will be carried on as usual, pending instructions, by tht nine remaining men.

The question of appeal by the Russian employees is being considered, but the nothing has yet been decided. Those who have been sentenced to deportation and Gregory, are due in London in three days' and first thing that tehy will do will be to interview the Metropolitan Vickers.—Reuter.

Mr. V. N. Jog, member of the Bombay Legislative Council, has recently been elected as the President of the Dharwar Municipality.

DEATHLIKE SILENCE IN COURT

MOSCOW, April 19.

The Judges reassembled at 12 a. m. (Moscow time). The whole court rose and remained standing during Judge Ulrich's speech which he deliveded in unhurried and even tones.

His speech was largely the recapitulation of evidence but M. Ulrich contended that Thornton was the chief instigator of crimes that were committed and Monkhouse was concerned as assistant to Thornton.

TOO MILED SENTENCES.

Deathlike silence marked the close of M. Ulrich's speech. Prisoners stood with bated breath at the same places which they had occupied during the whole trial. The court was surprised at the mildness of sentences. It is pointed out in well informed circles in Moscow that such sentences have in past often been commuted.—Reuters.

DEPORTEES TO LEAVE RUSSIA

The sentences of deportation passed on the British Engineers imply that they must leave Russia within three days from 1-25 a.m. to-day.

Before leaving the Court they were to sign a document to the effect that they would proceed to England by 10-25 to-night. Accordingly Monkhouse, Nordwall and Cushny, accompanied by Gregory, who was acquitted, will leave to-night.

NOT ALLOWED TO SAY. GOOD-BYE.

Monkhouse, interviewed by Reuter in company with others, said that Thornton and MacDonald were marched off from Court under guard before they had time to say good-bye, but they hoped to visit them in prison in he afternoon.

They were much more depressed at the fate of the colleagues in prison than over-joyed at their own liberty and drank to their colleague's health in solemnity.—Reuter.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST RUSSIA

WASHINGTON, April 19.

Non-recognition of Russia because of "its inability and unwillingness to perform international obligations and conform to usages accepted by civilised nations" was urged at a mass meeting addressed by the President of the United States Federation of Labour, Commander of the American Legion and others.—Reuter.

SOVIET PAYS UP

No Repudiation Of Payments

MOSCOW, April 18.

It is learned that a sum of 30.000 sterling due to the Metropolitan Vickers last Saturday was meticulously paid by the Soviet authorities. It is believed that there is no question of future payments being affected by the verdict, as the Soviet emphasises that only employees and not the Company itself are on trial.—Reuter.

CHURCHILL PULVERIZED

Accused Of Malevolent Hostility Against Baldwin

ORMSBY-GORE DOES IT

Exchange Of Sharp Letters On National Govt's Indian Policy

LONDON, April 18.

Mr. Churchill's criticisms of Government's Indian policy led to a sharp exchange of letters between him and Mr. Ormsby-Gore, who in a recent speech accused Mr. Churchill of malevolent hostility, calumny and misrepresentation against Mr. Baldwin.

Mr. Churchill wrote declaring that this statement was baseless and inviting Mr. Ormsby-Gore to withdraw.

Mr. Ormsby-Gore in reply withdrew the word "calumny," but declared that Mr. Churchill had consistently and grossly misrepresented the Indian policy for which Mr. Baldwin stands, and attempted to prejudice the case by attributing false and unworthy motives to those holding different views and had repeatedly made appeals to party prejudice which had very little relation to actual facts.

Mr. Churchill in reply refers to the "Indian policy of Mr. MacDonald which Mr. Baldwin supported" and says that Mr. Baldwin as the leader of the Conservative Party assumed an immense responsibility for what is going to happen in India, but claims that he has been careful not to mention Mr. Baldwin's name in his attacks on Indian policy.—Reuter.

PRIVY COUNCIL WILL MEET

To Authorise Ban On Russian Goods

LONDON, April 19

It was officially announced at 12-30 a.m. that a meeting of the Privy Council has been summoned for Wednesday morning at Windsor Castle for the purpose of authorising a proclamation under the Russian Goods Import Prohibition Act.—Reuter.

SIMON KEEPS MUM

LONDON, April 19.

Details of sentences passed on the accused in the Moscow trial were wirelessed to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald on board the "Berengaria."

Both Mr. MacDonald and Sir John Simon who was questioned on leaving the Foreign Office refsed to pass any comment.—Reuter

ITALIAN'S SPEED RECORD

Covers 700 Kilometres An Hour In Plane

MILAN, April 18.

Colonel Bernasconi, head of the Highspeed Flying School at De Senzano, Lake Garda, it is reported, claims to have attained a speed of over 700 kilometres an hour in a new plane. The report has not yet been confirmed.—Reuter.

EUROPEAN'S DEAD BODY FOUND

Believed To Be That Of Robiano

CALCUTTA, April 19.

Information received from Chittagong states that the body of a European, believed to be that of Robiano and a few pieces of a wrecked plane were discovered at Charbadu Island off Noakhali.—A.P.

HASAN IMAM ROARS NO MORE

Great Muslim Nationalist And Ex-Congress President

RANCHI, April 19.

Mr. Hasan Imam, ex-Judge of the Calcutta High Court and a former president of the Indian National Congress died this morning at 4-30 a. m. at his Patna residence.

The province is plunged into deep mourning on Mr. Hasan Imam's death.

He was the greatest Bihari, and a foremost Indian leader. He was a leader of the Bar and had a roaring practice.

He was the president of the Indian National Congress and a Judge of the Calcutta High Court.

He was the second Indian to represent India at the League of Nations at Geneva.

He was a prominent member of the Khilafat Delegation, which visited England. He was closely associated with the late Mr. Montagu when the idea of Reforms was conceived.—A.P.

INDIA LOSES A GREAT NATIONALIST

In the death of Syed Hassan Imam the country loses a great Nationalist and the Muslims a leader of their most advanced wing of politicians. He ever tried hard to bring Hindus and Muslims together, and he never deviated from that ideal throughout his long career. With his brother Sir Ali Imam he worked for the unification of the two great communities of Hindus and Muslims, and as such he was respected throughout the country by all. He was independent, fearless, kindly and courteous in his behaviour.

GREAT LOSS TO COUNTRY.

Sir Ali Imam died only a few months ago, and the death of these brothers in Patna is a distinct loss to the country. It will materially weaken the ranks of Muslim Nationalists.

Mr. Hassan Imam was a prominent barrister practising in Patna, but though his first love was law, he never failed to answer the call of his motherland.

HIS CAREER AS LAWYER.

He was born in August 1871, and was 62 years old at the time of death. He received his education both in Patna and England and was called to the Bar in 1896. He practised both at Patna and Calcutta and became a leading counsel. In 1912 he was raised to the bench of the Calcutta High Court, but reverted to practice in 1916.

PRESIDENT OF BOMBAY CONGRESS.

In 1918 he was elected President of the Special Session of the Indian National Congress held in Bombay, for the purpose of bringing the two wings of the Congress together. It will be remembered that after Surat Mr. Bal Gangadhar Tilak was remained aloof from the Congress, either owing to his own inclinations, or due to the new creed of moderation adopted by the Congress.

CLEAVAGE IN CONGRESS RANKS.

As the cleavage between the two political parties in the country became sharper, it became apparent that they could not meet under the same political organisation.

The "Extremists" as they were called, had, therefore, to go out, and form their organisation, the Moderates being unwilling to identify themselves with the politics of Mr. Tilak and the Poona School of thought.

WAS ABLE LEADER.

Mr. Hassan Imam played a valuable part in bringing about a reconciliation between the two wings of the Congress and Mr. Tilak again became a prominent Congressman. Mr. Hassan Imam piloted the affairs of the Congress in Bombay with great tact, moderation and without wounding the susceptibilities of either wing, though the success of Mr. Tilak meant the eclipse of Moderatism for all time. From that time, one may definitely say that the decline and fall of Liberalism in the country began, though the party revived every now and then with the support of the Government, but not with that of the people.

REPRESENTED INDIA AT LEAGUE SESSION.

Mr. Hassan Imam also presided over the "Unity Conference" held in subsequent years in Bombay. He became the President of the All-India Home Rule League and went to London as a delegate to attend the Conference on Turkish Peace Treaty in 1921. He was also India's representative to the League of Nations in 1921.

HIS RETIREMENT FROM POLITICS.

Latterly, Mr. Hassan was immersed in his professional work to the exclusion of other interests and took no prominent part in the political affairs of the country. His brothers, Sir Ali, however, took a yeoman's work in the Delhi Unity Conference, which, unfortunately, failed to achieve any tangible results. The death of Mr. Hassan Imam, following that of his elder brother, is likely to hinder the progress of the work undertaken by the Unity Conference.

Mr. Hassan Imam was interested in agriculture on a large scale and latterly he had started a large Sugar Mill in Behar.

A. P. O. CONCESSIONS

Cadman Starts Negotiations With Persia

TEHERAN, April 18.

Negotiations between Sir John Cadman, Chairman of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company and the Persian Government for the renewal of the Company's concession have been opened.

The Persian Government has submitted proposals which Sir John Cadman is considering. The tenor of these is strictly secret, but it is hoped here that a satisfactory agreement will be reached.—Reuter.

SIR B. MITTER SAILING.

For Europe On 8 Months' Leave

SIMLA, April 18.

Sir Brojendra Mitter, Law Member, Government of India, leaves Simla to-morrow evening arriving Bombay on Friday morning enroute to Europe on leave.

Before leaving by the S. S. "Victroy" of India on April 22 Sir Brojendra, makes over the charge of Law membership, by telegram, to Sir B. B. Ghosh at Calcutta.

The latter leaves Calcutta on the night of Wednesday April 26 arriving at Simla on morning of April.—A. P.

GANDHI ASHRAM RAIDED

Police Seized Copies Of Navjivan

AHMEDABAD, April 19.

The local police raided a house in Gandhi's Ashram at Sabarmati, and on searching, seized several copies of Mahatma Gandhi's "Navjivan," which is being published in cyclostyled form.

The police took into custody and produced before the Magistrate the inmate of the house, Mr. Narhari Parikh, a co-worker of Gandhiji, who has recently been released after completing his term of imprisonment.

Mr. Parekh refused to make any statement before the Magistrate, who served on him a notice requiring him not to take part in civil disobedience movement and not to leave the limits of Vadaj village adjoining Gandhi's Asharam.

Another Congress worker, who stopped a running train near Sabarmati station by pulling the alarm chain and distributed Congress bulletins to the passengers, was arrested by the Railway police.—A. P.

Cawnpore Magistrate To Manage Benares Municipality

ALLAHABAD, April 18.

It is reported that Mr. J. V. Lynch, Additional Magistrate, Cawnpore, has been selected to manage the affairs of the Benares Municipal Board consequent on its supersession.—A.P.

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